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WEATHER FORECAST
RAIN.
Barometer 29.60.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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September 26, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 81 Humidity „ 81 „ 78

September 26, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 85 Humidity „ 83 „ 74

7468 日九廿月八 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1916. 二拜禮 號大廿月九英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS. $35 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.
CONDENSED.

ZEPPELIN RAIDERS WRECKED SHOPS AND HOUSES IN EAST MIDLAND TOWN.
NO FURTHER CASUALTIES ARE REPORTED IN THE LATEST AIR RAID.
A ZEPPELIN CREW WAS ARRESTED BY POLICE IN A COUNTRY LANE.
ONE OF THE CAPTURED ZEPPELINS IS PRACTICALLY UNDAMAGED.
SERBIANS HAVE FURTHER PROGRESSED ON THE KAJMACKALAN PLATEAU.
ENEMY AEROPLANES BOMBED LUNEVILLE, DOING SLIGHT DAMAGE.
FRENCH AIRMEN HAVE BOMBED RAILWAY STATIONS AND FACTORIES.
MIKADO'S ENVOY HAS ARRIVED AT RUSSIAN IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.
ALPINE TROOPS HAVE TAKEN THE SUMMIT OF GARDFAL, 8,186 FEET HIGH.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest, having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

THE AIR RAID.

Latest Details of Damage.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."

September 24, 8 25 p.m.

The official statement on the air raid says that in the east-midlands town already mentioned, it is feared that two more bodies are buried beneath the ruins. Some damage was done to the railway station and a dozen houses and shops were wrecked. A damaged chapel and a storehouse are on fire.

There are no other casualties outside the Metropolitan area, than those already reported, although a large number of bombs were dropped promiscuously on the visited districts.

The material damage is insignificant.

Numerous bombs fell into the sea and on open places.

IN THE BALKANS.

Further Serbian Progress.

September 24, 10.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Salonica states that the Serbians have further progressed two hundred and fifty yards on the plateau of Kajmackalan, despite resistance by re-inforced Bulgars.

THE CAPTURED ZEPPELIN CREW.

Taken Prisoners in Country Lane.

September 25, 12.30 p.m.

The detailed story of the fate of the Zeppelin which came down close to a seaside cottage adds that the Germans marched off inland emptying their revolvers at the sky. People now poured into the roads, and special constables and village police, both awheel and afoot, hurried to the scene.

One special constable, meeting a detachment, barred the way and said "Here, what's up?", and a deep voice replied "Which is the way?". The special, thus confronted in the darkness by a force of foreigners, indicated the road, but followed till he was joined by a village constable and another special. All three told the Germans that they were prisoners.

The German commander obeyed, and, a patrol of soldiers arriving, the Commander revealed his identity and asked to be allowed to go to the nearest Post Office to telephone someone in London whom he would inform to wire that he was safe. This request was refused and the Germans were marched off into captivity. All this occurred in the darkness of a country lane.

The Zeppelin to-day blocks the road, dwarfing the trees and buildings. It is stated that she is practically undamaged and her engines in perfect order. She was obviously hit many times by shells.

A search has discovered guns, maps, notes, instructions, telegrams, parts of machinery and German food lying in the fields, these being thrown out before the descent.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

French Aerial Work.

September 25, 5.10 p.m.

A Paris communique says:—Enemy aeroplanes bombed Luneville. A woman was slightly injured, but there was only insignificant damage.

An aeroplane was felled north of Misery and three others were seriously damaged and obliged to land.

French aeroplanes bombed the village and station of Guiscard, factories at Thionville and Rombach and the railway station at Audun le Roman. Fire broke out at Rombach.

AN ITALIAN SUCCESS.

September 25, 9.55 p.m.

An official announcement issued in Rome says:—Alpine troops have taken the summit of Gardfal, 8,186 feet high, to the north-east of Mount Cauriol. The enemy stubbornly resisted. The positions have been strongly consolidated, notwithstanding an immediate bombardment by the enemy's heavy artillery.

RUSSO-JAPANESE AMITY.

September 25, 11.15 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says the Mikado's Envoy has arrived at the Imperial Headquarters and has been received with the highest honours.

Speeches delivered at a luncheon dealt with Russo-Japanese relations, and were couched in the most cordial terms. The Tsar paid a tribute to the services rendered by the Japanese Government regarding the supplying of munitions for the Russian Army.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

TELEGRAMS.
EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

TWO ILL-FATED ZEPPELINS.

How and Where They Fell.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 25, 12.50 p.m.

Details of the fate of the two Zeppelins brought down in Essex show that one fell blazing in a field close to the high road. It struck a tree, tearing off branches and partly breaking its fall. The debris was piled up in a great mass 16 feet high. In falling the Zeppelin emptied out 35 bombs. Some of the crew evidently jumped from a great altitude, as their bodies, including the Commander's, were found as far as a mile away, with necks broken. The police and troops are guarding the wreck. Crowds are visiting it.

The second Zeppelin came down close to a cottage near the coast. Watchers were aroused by the drone of the engines, and saw the Zeppelin lumbering seawards at a height of 300 feet. Then suddenly it turned inland and floated down, scraping the tree tops until it settled to earth. Then curses came from the gondolas, and some guttural English. The crew clambered out and the Commander thundered at the door of the cottage, but no one answered. All conferred, and then three explosions occurred, smashing the windows.

GREEK NATIONAL CRISIS.

New Note to Berlin.

September 25, 4.30 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the Government has addressed a new note to Berlin with regard to the Bulgarians' capturing a company of Greek soldiers at Florina.

National Movement Extending.

September 25, 5.05 a.m.

Telegrams from Athens indicate that the national movement is extending. Army officers, escaping the vigilance of the authorities, are constantly arriving at Salonica, and their number already exceeds three hundred. Several were arrested in the act of leaving various ports. Other volunteers are steadily flowing into Salonica.

The crew of a Greek steamer at Salonica mutinied and handed the vessel to the National Committee for the transport of troops.

A telegram from Heraklion (Crete) to the Government states that the military attacked demonstrators and several were killed and wounded in the fighting, but the revolutionaries captured the town and abolished the civil authorities. The gendarmes sided with the revolutionaries, who are preparing to enter Candia. The whole of the rest of Crete is in the hands of the revolutionaries.

Crete Controlled by Insurgents.

September 25, 11.20 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens reports that 30,000 insurgents completely control Crete. The authorities have surrendered all the Government buildings.

TELEGRAMS.
THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

Enemy Attacks Repulsed.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

September 25, 2.20 a.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—South of the Ancre three enemy attacks west of Les Boeufs have been repulsed with loss.

There has been active artillery work at many points.

Five raids have been made by our airmen on railway stations and enemy communications, doing great damage.

Five hostile machines were destroyed in the air fighting yesterday and two others were driven down damaged.

Five of our machines are missing.

Body-to-Body Struggle.

September 25, 6.25 a.m.

The "Times" correspondent at Headquarters reports:—

The British on the Somme last week won the greatest success of two and a half months fighting, capturing a German Staff map which shows eleven points marked "Vital, on no account to be lost." We captured all. The whole ridge is a continuous chain of fortresses.

There has been a ceaseless body to body struggle for ten weeks. The actual territory won is 33 sq. miles, but if all the lines of fortresses could be strung endwise they would reach several hundred miles.

The expenditure of artillery and ammunition by both sides must have been twenty-five million rounds.

IN THE BALKANS.

Rumania's Hold on Transylvania.

September 25, 4.30 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Bukharest states that the occupation of Szekelyudvarhely assures the Rumanians of possession of one third of Transylvania, 20,000 sq. kilometres, and enables the shortening of the Rumanian front in Transylvania from 600 to 300 kilometres.

Big Haul of Prisoners.

September 25, 9.30 a.m.

A Bukharest communique reports:—

On the northern front, in the Caliman mountains, the advance continues. Seventy-three prisoners and a machine gun were captured.

At Hermanstadt we attacked the enemy, capturing four officers, 300 men and five machine guns.

In the Jiu valley partial enemy actions were repulsed and two machine guns captured.

The total number of prisoners captured on this front so far is 48 officers and 6,836 men.

At Dobrudja our left flank progressed, capturing an officer and 33 men.

INDIAN TRAIN THEFTS.

Details of Several Offences.

Allahabad, August 18.

Assaults on and thefts from ladies travelling alone on running trains have been frequent in the United Provinces lately and there is an insistent demand being made that more precautions should be taken by the railway authorities for the protection of passengers.

A correspondent of the *Pioneer* gives details of several of these offences. In at least one of these cases the lady, who was the victim, was very seriously injured. The correspondent writes:—

If precautions are being taken to prevent a recurrence of these crimes, then the public are entitled to know so that the justifiable anxiety on the part of women travelling upon the railway may be allayed. Some of these assaults have been given publicity, such as that which occurred when the wife of a Government official was attacked on the 31st July between Roza and Hardoi.

There are others which have not attracted such wide notice. On the 6th July a Lady Missionary travelling from Kathgodam to Aligarh was awakened by finding a man in her carriage, who was trying to remove her purse from under her pillow. She vainly pulled the alarm cord and shouted for assistance, but help was not forthcoming and as the train pulled into Budaun shortly after, the miscreant escaped not before her trunk, however, had been removed.

On the night of the 20th June another lady travelling alone to Sitapore from Kathgodam in a second class carriage was alarmed to discover a man attempting to enter her carriage just as the train was leaving Bajhepura. Fortunately her carriage was near the brake-van and the brakesman transmitted her alarm but the intruder had ample time to escape before the train stopped.

Your readers will probably recall the case of the lady who was attacked and robbed still earlier in the season.

Since publicity was given to the occurrence there are four occurrences of similar type which I know to have occurred this season on the railway.

At the last meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union held at Naini tal it was resolved to petition Government and the railway authorities concerned to make a recurrence of these assaults impossible by (1) removing footboards along the length of passenger carriages, (2) insisting that alarm cords be in working order and always in working contact with those controlling the train, (3) making police constables travel with all passenger trains.

A PLOT THAT FAILED.

Plan to Seize Russian Delegates.

The *Russkoe Slovo*, on the basis of accounts supplied by M. M. Miliukov and Shingarev, describes how the Germans elaborately planned to capture the members of the Russian Parliamentary Delegation en route to England, and how the plot was cleverly frustrated by the British authorities at the last moment.

When the members of the Imperial Duma and Council of the Empire landed at Bergen, the old Norwegian captain grumbled to Shingarev, "Here we are. A second time I'd hardly consent to take such dangerous and responsible freight on board my ship."

Shingarev smiled, recalling how only in April, on the way from Bergen to England, the Germans arranged to capture the Russian Parliamentary Delegation, and how nothing came of it.

En route from Stockholm to Bergen in one of the coaches with the Russian Parliamentarians travelled a certain Russian lady who was proceeding to Switzerland. On the way an unknown German took a seat beside her, and conversation quickly ensued. The German bore himself like a gentleman, and offered his fellow passenger a thousand small services. On learning that the lady intended to embark for England in the steamer Jupiter, together with the Parliamentary Delegation, the German became disturbed and began to dissuade the Russian lady from undertaking the journey as planned.

"At any rate, don't go by the Jupiter," he urged. "I have precise information that the German Admiralty has decided, with the help of submarines, to seize the Jupiter and take prisoner the Russian Parliamentary Delegation. You can understand yourself (smiled the German complacently) what Homeric laughter would go up from all Europe if the members of the Imperial Duma and Council of the Empire, instead of travelling to their friends and Allies in London and Paris, should suddenly appear in Berlin."

The Russian lady, upset by this report, immediately implored Miliukov not to travel by the Jupiter. Miliukov shrugged his shoulders, and said that it was not in his power to alter the itinerary already arranged.

But he advised the Russian lady, so as to avoid unpleasantness, not to embark in the same steamer.

On parting from his fellow passenger at Bergen the German once more warned her. "Remember," he said, "that I have fulfilled my duty. I have warned you, and you must do as you like."

On arrival at Bergen the Parliamentary Delegation learned that they were to sail to England, not in the Jupiter, but in another vessel; but what had caused this change the Delegates were not informed.

On the appointed day the Parliamentarians were put aboard a Royal yacht converted into an auxiliary warship. Right and left panted torpedo-boats, and under their convoy the yacht put out into the open sea. During the whole day the vessel constantly changed her course, and at midnight came up with a huge British cruiser. Our Parliamentarians changed into this warship and under the British flag pursued their journey.

"When shall we be at Newcastle?" Shingarev asked the captain of the cruiser.

"At 8 a.m.," was the reply.

Shingarev paced the deck for a short time, and then retired to his cabin and slept soundly. On awaking he looked at his watch and was amazed to find the hour 9 a.m. According to the captain's statement, the cruiser ought already to have been lying at anchor at Newcastle (properly speaking, not at Newcastle, but at a small port several dozens of versts north thereof).

Shingarev hurriedly dressed, ran on deck, and saw before him the open sea.

"What's the matter?" he asked the captain. "Why, we ought to have arrived at 8 o'clock."

"Quite right," answered the English seaman, "but during the night I got orders by wireless to change our course."

"Submarine?" asked Shingarev.

"Yes," the captain answered laconically.

Shingarev while standing a few minutes on the captain's bridge noticed a strange phenomenon. The cruiser was going ahead fairly rapidly, but peculiarly, in zigzags.

"Our cruiser," the captain explained to the puzzled Shingarev, "does 22 knots an hour, while a submarine cannot do more than 10. The Germans can't overtake me. But, knowing our route, they can stand across our path and on the cruiser's approach fire a torpedo into her. But with a zigzag movement, when I change my course each time, it's pretty hard for the Germans to hit me."

After a fairly long journey the Russian Parliamentarians, instead of Newcastle, were safely landed at the most northern point of Scotland, near the Orkney Islands.

The Germans, concluded Shingarev, to do them justice, have an admirable scouting service. Our foes were accurately informed about the day of our departure, about the steamer by which our journey was proposed, and lastly, about our route. But the English counter-reconnaissance is still better organized.

Our course was changed. We went, not by the Jupiter, but on a cruiser, and we landed, not at Newcastle, but in the north of Scotland, and reached London and Paris, not Berlin. Such is the history of how the Germans proposed to amuse Europe, and how nothing came of it.—*Times*.

DON'T FORGET.

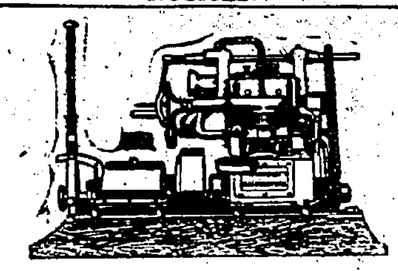
TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palisade Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph.—9.15 p.m.
Theatre Royal.—Howitt Phillips Co. present "Peg o' My Heart"; 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palisade Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.
Theatre Royal.—Howitt Phillipps Company present "Quinney's"; 9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.



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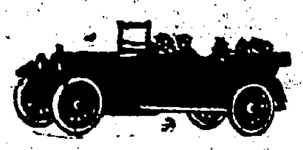

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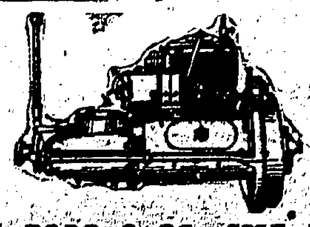

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ESTIMATES FREE.

GENERAL NEWS.

A Notorious Revolutionist.
The notorious revolutionist Ou Kang-ho, who attempted to capture the cruiser Chao-ho in Shanghai and who was arrested and detained in Canton for three months, has arrived in Peking to consult the Government concerning the employment of revolutionists.

Brigandage in the North.
A large band of brigands, numbering some 2,000 men, are creating disturbances among the Turkban League in Inner Mongolia, under the shield of the seditious Imperial Clan Society, says the *Peking Gazette*. The Government has wired instructing the garrison forces in the neighbourhood to join in suppressing the marauders.

A Pickpocket's Paradise.
The steamer hulks at Kiukiang are earning a name for themselves for the smartness of the pickpockets who operate there amongst the crowds on the arrival and departure of steamers, says the *C. C. Post*. The other day a Hankow gentleman had his gold watch pinched without being aware of the loss, while another found a native hand in his pocket but failed to secure the owner. The watch has been recovered by the Kiukiang Municipal police, but other victims might be less fortunate. Shanghai residents passing up and down the river should take note.

Railway Construction In New Brunswick.
The contract for the construction of the St. John Valley Railway from Gagetown to Westfield has been awarded to the Nova Scotia Construction Company of Sydney, Nova Scotia. The contract provides that the road shall be completed and in safe condition for traffic by February 1, 1917, and the work fully performed by August 1, 1917. This section of railway is to be employed in bringing transcontinental railway freight to St. John, the C.P.R. track being used temporarily between Westfield and the city. Until the East St. John terminals are completed, export freight will be shipped from West St. John.

Germany's Food.
According to the *Hamburger Fremdenblatt*, Dr. August Mueller, a member of the Committee of the War Alimentation Department in Berlin, addressed a meeting of 3,000 people at Sagelbiels Hall, and explained the work and methods of the committee in its efforts to solve the food problem and the difficulties met with. The audience from the beginning assumed a hostile attitude, continually interrupting the speaker for prolonged periods, until finally there was tremendous uproar. The tumult continued uninterruptedly, and rose to such dimensions during the discussion that followed Dr. Mueller's lecture, that the third speaker in the discussion had to give up the attempt to speak altogether. The chairman thereupon closed the meeting amid a deafening clamour. Ten other speakers who were waiting to address the audience had no chance of a hearing.

The German in China.
Some time ago, says a Peking despatch to the Tokyo *Asahi*, Germans bought up thousands of cattle in the province of Honan. Recently some Hankow merchants attempted to buy 30,000 head of cattle for the purpose of canning beef to be sent to Great Britain. When this became known, the Governor of Honan prohibited the sale of the desired number of cattle, and the Hankow merchants have been only able to secure 600 beasts. The action of the Chinese Governor being thus prejudiced against Great Britain, the British Minister in Peking made representations to the Chinese Government demanding that if the Germans were allowed to buy as many cattle as they pleased, British merchants should also be permitted to purchase 30,000 head of cattle if they so desired. The Chinese Government, concludes the despatch, has promised the usual investigation.

For a good solid meal—a la Carte or Table d'Hote with Wines & Liquors of the Best ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
FRIDAY, September 29, 1916,
commencing at **2.45 p.m.**
at No. 6 Victoria View, Kowloon,
A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture and Pots and Plants,
(Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Thursday, the 28th inst.
Terms:—Cash on delivery
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company, will be held at the Company's Office St. GEORGE'S BUILDING HONGKONG on SATURDAY September 30, 1916, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers, and Statement of Accounts, to May 31, 1916.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from September 15 to 30, 1916, both days inclusive.

GORDON & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 15, 1916.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION SENIOR & JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Matriculation, Senior & Junior Local Examinations, will be held on the following dates:—

MONDAY, December 11—December 16, 1916.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates wish to offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their entry-forms, together with the Fee ($10 Hongkong Currency) to the Registrar of the University on or before October 1.

Five prizes of $ 00.00 each (Hongkong Currency) will be awarded to the successful candidates who obtain the highest marks. Candidates who secure prizes must enter the University on January 3, 1917, and must reside in one of the Hostels directly managed by the University.

The Examinations will be conducted according to the Rules and Syllabus given in the printed "Regulations for the Senior & Junior Local Examinations and for the Matriculation Examination, 1916."

Entry forms may be obtained from the Registrar, Hongkong University.

HONGKONG MOTOR MECHANICAL WORKS.

No. 15, SHAUKIWAN ROAD.
J. C. BARNARD. F. A. V. RIBEIRO.
REPAIRERS OF
Motor Cars, Motor Cycles, Motor Boats Stationary Engines, Typewriters, Sewing Machines, FIREARMS, AND ALL KINDS OF AUTOMATIC MACHINES.
All work done by expert European Mechanics.
Tel. No. 2139.

TSANG FOOK.

916 Wanchai Road. Telephone 1197
PIANOS & ORGANS REPAIRED, TUNED & REGULATED. CASES RE-POLISHED. WORK & FINISH GUARANTEED. LOWEST CHARGES CONSISTENT WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. ESTIMATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

EUROPEAN QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

MADAME ANTONESCU, Diploma, (Accoucheuse), will attend Ladies in their own homes. Take entire charge or visit daily. Terms moderate. For full particulars apply:—5, PEDDER'S HILL TELEPHONE NO. 1177.

NOTICES.

NEW MODELS
OF THE FAMOUS
WEBER & ALLISON
PIANOS.
BRITISH-MADETHROUGHOUT.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS:—
MOUTRE'S.

N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.
DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.
N. LAZARUS,
NOTE THE ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN 28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

NOTICES.

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 2nd day of October, 1916, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements. (Approximate) N.	E.	S.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			feet	feet	feet	feet		$	$
1	Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1304.	West of the Retail Market, Yaumati, Kowloon.	47	47	210	210	9,870 about	735	10,610

NOTICE.

T. E. GRIFFITH, LIMITED.

IN ACCORDANCE with telegraphic instructions I have TO-DAY, assumed entire charge of T. E. Griffith, Limited
H. SUTTON.
Canton, September 21, 1916.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH and FINAL HALF-YEARLY Drawing of 115 Debentures of the Hongkong Club (896 issue—$100.00 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, September 22, 1916, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

13	502	860	1398	1683
78	507	862	1422	1707
79	516	869	1491	1709
85	518	885	1498	1718
92	554	886	1505	1749
99	556	903	1514	1764
105	560	927	1515	1767
133	571	935	1523	1770
153	595	965	1535	1771
174	600	974	1536	1779
203	604	1051	1543	1781
235	613	1060	1563	1833
256	632	1080	1582	1835
271	659	1092	1602	1883
277	663	1101	1607	1931
312	711	1116	1614	1932
339	714	1156	1630	1949
361	768	1170	1639	1958
384	780	1174	1646	1969
397	802	1209	1649	1986
408	806	1283	1664	1995
472	824	1310	1665	1997
482	835	1316	1682	1999

and will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on SATURDAY, Sept. 30, 1916, in exchange for surrender of same.

E DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 22, 1916.

Do You Suffer from any SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

such as Eczema, Scrofula, Bad Leg, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Boils, Pimples, Sores of any kind, Piles, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Gout, etc.? If so, don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want, and what you must have to be permanently cured, is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

THE TRUE VALUE of Clarke's Blood Mixture is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after being given up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success. *See pamphlet round bottle.*

Clarke's Blood Mixture is pleasant to take and guaranteed harmless to the most delicate constitution of either sex, old or young, and aborps.

REMEMBER, GUARANTEED.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
WILL CURE YOU PERMANENTLY.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road next Moutries, lane at rear. Apply.—Clark & Co.

TO LET.—From 1st November next, flats in "Ewo Mess," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board: Bathroom to each Room. Electricity throughout. Apply Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO LET.—In Kowloon, three minutes from Ferry, furnished rooms with or without board. Tennis Court.—Apply, A.L. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Furnished Bungalow at Taipo. Four Rooms, Garden, Servants Quarters, &c., Apply:—Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Connaught Road.
Offices in King's Buildings.
House in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
Nos. 1 and 2, West End Terrace, Canton.
Apply:—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 4, Des Vœux Road Central, First Floor. The commodious dwelling house with offices, servants' quarters, etc. No. 4. Shameen, Canton, from 1st June. At present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate.
Apply to:—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.
Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.
Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Two roomed-flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—A Small Godown in Prince's Building. For particulars etc., apply:—The Hongkong Central Estate Ltd.

TO LET.—From 1st May, 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to:—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

OFFICES IN HOTEL MANSIONS:—To let from 1st October, 1916, four large connecting rooms on the third floor of Hotel Mansions, facing Blake Pier. At present occupied by the COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY. For particulars apply to:—MANAGER, HONGKONG HOTEL.

LESSONS.

DANCING CLASS to be formed shortly for instruction of pupils of both sexes. Experienced Lady and Gentleman Teachers. Terms moderate. Apply Box 1268, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

LOST.

LOST.—Brown and White Japanese poodle. Female, about 6 months old. Will finder please return to Sergt.-Major Wilson, R.G.A. Victoria Barracks, or to No. 2 Police Station? Reward if necessary, or expenses.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Competent Stenographer and typist requires Situation. Reply to "P.C." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—An Interpreter salesman (Native) for General Merchandise Business. Previous experience necessary. Apply Box 1269, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Typewriting; Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Auto Piano by Krastren, London, splendid condition. Music cabinet and nearly 100 rolls. Price $800. Apply box 1830 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

CONSIGNEES

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From JAPAN.

THE Steamship
"HUDSON MARU"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd October will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th October, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd October at 9 a.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.
Hongkong, September 25, 1916.

NOTICES.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS,

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, September 28, 29 and 30.

Championship Events (Open to the Colony) will be decided.

Racing to commence on the first two days at 4.30 and on SATURDAY at 5 o'clock.

Prices of Admission.—$1, Ladies 50 cents, Soldiers and Sailors 25 cents.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including
Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic & Optical Goods,
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,
etc., etc.
Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Established 1814)
25, ABCHURCHLANE, LONDON E.C.
Cable Address: "Annuire" London

NOTICES.

THE EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE
OF DELIGHTFUL FLAVOUR.
NEW PRICE-DUTY PAID: $1.50 per Tin of 50 Cigarettes.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

STERLING SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE DEPT.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Wide Range of Carefully Selected Designs in Sterling Silver and Electro-Plated
SILVER WARE,
GIVING THE VERY BEST IN STYLE AND QUALITY.

SUITABLE FOR WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY GIFTS.

YOU WANT A MOTOR CAR?

ALL RIGHT.
'PHONE 1036
THE EXILE GARAGE.
33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD.
Where You will get Expert Service and every Satisfaction.

ARE YOU LOOKING

for a first Class Brand of Egyptian Cigarettes?

CALL AT

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE

AND ASK FOR

THEODORO VAFIADIS.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!! REPAIRS!!!

CHRONOMETERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, REPEATERS. ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES, CLOCKS & INSTRUMENTS CLEANED & REPAIRED
By
AN ENGLISH WATCHMAKER.
ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.
JAMES STEER
PRACTICAL CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER.
(LATE OF CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.)
NOTE THE ADDRESS 4, D'Aguilar Street.

NOTICES.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong, July, 1913.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, GINGER AND SOY MANUFACTURERS.
Factory at Yaumati
OFFICE: No. 36, Des Vœux Road, W.
Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Gingers are all fresh and of the first pick. Our Syrup is prepared from the best quality of Sugar. We give our special attention to the business and sanitary arrangements.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning Chinese languages are requested to write c/o [illegible]

WATSON'S

FINEST OLD

BROWN BRANDY

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QUALITY.

25 Years

IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

HONGKONG.

Telephone 616.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

本報宗旨專以報導眞實事項不偏不倚隨時隨地主持公道

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1916.

FROM FARCE TO TRAGEDY.

Till quite recently the attitude of the people of the Allied countries towards Greece has been one either of contemptuous pity or (more frequently) of frank ridicule. The unfortunate country has been so badgered by Allies and enemy alike, has been so richly punished for her want of moral stamina, that, mankind being only human, she has been jeered at all round. The *Daily Mail's* Athens correspondent has given her the full benefit of his charity in attributing all the trouble to King Constantine's having given his promise to Kaiser Wilhelm not to intervene, and having "mistakenly clung to his word," but there will be many who will feel that the King is thus being let down rather too gently. In view of all the statements in connection with Greece during the past year or so, it seems tolerably clear that her King has all along hankered after a war alliance with his respectable brother-in-law, and has dreamt of patterning the country, which placed its interests in the hands of his late father in all confidence, on Germany. Last year matters became so strained that Earl Kitchener went to Greece and "talked to" King Constantine, since when His Hellenic Majesty appears to have kept up but a languid interest in the affairs of the country and to have left it to his various political stalwarts to fight the matter out among themselves.

But what has this meant to Greece? In yesterday's wire M. Venizelos is represented as saying that the recent Bulgarian incursion had, of itself, cost the country eight millions sterling—in other words as nearly as possible a year's revenue; and to that figure there have to be added a thousand items of expenditure small or large which have arisen out of the various Salonica performances. Will the mere sending of Notes—at which Germany will doubtless laugh—pay these little accounts? It seems to us that Greece has left her protests to Germany a little too late; matters have come to such a pass with the Kaiser and his evil counsellors that they probably care but little whether she is pleased or offended. If circumstances have left the King and Queen of Greece five cents' worth of calculating power they must surely now begin to see that the real enemy whom they have to encounter is not Germany, and not the Entente, but a Greek populace maddened by the outrages which the folly of its Government has brought upon it.

If there were anything weak or indecisive about the attitude of the people, as described by the *Daily Mail's* correspondent on Sunday, there is at least no mistaking that of M. Venizelos as given in yesterday's Reuter's wire. "If the King has not heard the voice of the people, the people must devise what is best to do." From a man like this, one sentence is more pregnant than a volume of newspaper talk or of popular protest. M. Venizelos has an eye to the future of his country, and common sense tells him that, whichever side may win, Greece will have a severe penalty to pay. And yet, with matters in this condition, with revolution almost literally at his palace gates, King Constantine apparently can offer his people no comfort, and no solution of the nation's difficulties. The country has fallen into so deep and clinging a rut that only an unusually strong man can raise it to the high-road of self-respect and solvency; and that man is not the present King of the Hellenes. What honest Greek can fail to see in his King one who, for the sake of visionary power and greatness, has neglected his plain duty, not only towards his country but towards civilisation? The Greek man in the street knows perfectly well what a victory for Germany would have meant to the rights of the people; he is the descendant of men who gave their blood to establish Greek independence less than a century ago; and, in a monarch whose sympathies are more or less with a being like the Emperor William, he cannot fail to recognise an enemy. King Constantine had it in his power to elevate Greece in the eyes of civilised humanity; instead he has preferred to make her a laughing-stock—and for such work there is not uncommonly a heavy price to pay in the end.

The Wily Hawker.

The police find the street hawker a wily birdy to handle. That fact was again illustrated in a case which came up at the Magistracy on Saturday. The defendant, who had been selling his wares within the market limits, was asked by the magistrate to produce his licence, but he could not, or would not, show it. The reason we may guess, since it is customary for hawkers' licences to be endorsed every time the holders offend against the law, and since every fresh offence increases the fine. This is where the perpetual sinners seek to "get their own back" on the police, for it was stated during the hearing of the case mentioned, that a practice has grown up among these men whereby, when their licences become fairly liberally endorsed, they take out a fresh one and are thus, if arrested on a charge, able to show a clean sheet! They find it pays them to provide the money for a new licence now and again rather than to appear in Court with a tell-tale record in black and white of their previous sins and thus to render themselves liable to fairly heavy monetary punishment. This only shows the craftiness of these particular gentry, but the police should easily be able to outwit them by refusing to grant a fresh licence to any hawker until he surrenders his old one; or, if that is not available, the new licence should have inscribed on it the number of convictions (if any) standing on the books against the holder. Two can play at a game like this.

Blake Pier.

Next to the circumventing of Zeppelins and the admitted shortage of munitions where our good friends the Germans are concerned, perhaps the best news yesterday was that a man had been fined two dollars for infringing the laws governing Blake Pier. Our compliments to the Indian who arrested this individual, and may he carry on with the good work. We and our readers have protested many dozens of times against the deliberate manner in which Chinese loafers take possession of this pier and make it intolerable for other persons. Not only do they—as in the case in question—put their feet on the seats, but they defy the regulations by sitting bare-foot (often under the very eyes of the lukong on duty) and by expectorating anywhere and everywhere—so much so that European ladies are bound to avoid the place as much as possible. Sufficient prominence is given on the pier to the rules which the Government has laid down, and there is no earthly reason why these should be set at nought a hundred times a day. For the sake, however, of those incurious mortals who will not be at the trouble of perusing the notice boards, it might perhaps be as well to put up brief warnings, in large characters, at frequent intervals all round the pier. If this were done, and if two or three dozen arrests were made and a five or ten dollar fine exacted in each case, we might soon be at the end of this little difficulty.

The Disclosure of Business Names.

Thinking people will regard the proposed "Registration of Business Names Bill," which we mentioned on Saturday, as the thin end of a very salutary wedge. The Bill will include those partnerships "where the style conceals the identity of the actual traders ..... who do not use their true surnames to designate their business," and it will insist on the publication of these names. Such an arrangement was a crying necessity long before war broke out. There was a deal too much hole-and-corner work done by men who were too proud to have their names mentioned in connection with trade (or who had already disgraced themselves in one way or another) but who were by no means too proud to take or share the profits of the concern in question. Parliament realised this some years ago, when it laid the first stone by forcing money-lenders to transact their business under their own names. How much more necessary is the generalising of such a regulation to-day when enemy firms are straining every nerve to get or keep a foothold in British commerce, and when Johann Schmidt and Heinrich Schwartz are determined, if possible, to trade under the venerated names of John Smith and Henry Black?

DAY BY DAY.

THE DIFFICULTY ABOUT TREADING THE RIGHT PATH IS THAT THERE ARE SO FEW PEOPLE TO FOLLOW.

The Weather.

At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 67; rain.

Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 78; rain.

The Mails.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Novara at 5 p.m. to-day.

French Mail.—Closes per s.s. Porthos at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Anhui to-morrow.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 2.7/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 106th anniversary of the battle of Busaco.

For the Troops.

We have received a parcel of books for the troops in the garrison from Mrs. J. J. McKinnon.

Rubber Dividend.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Sungei Duri Rubber Estates, Ltd., has declared a final dividend of fifty cents (Shanghai currency).

Nethersole Hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the Nethersole Hospital Extension Fund per Dr. Chan Sai-ki:—Balance Proceeds Theatrical performance, $12 24.

Victoria Theatre.

Last night the band of the 18th Infantry played at the Victoria Theatre and an all-comic picture programme was given which was greatly appreciated. Readers are reminded that the "Whatnots" begin their season at the Victoria to-night.

Arrivals.

Among the passengers who returned to the Colony to-day by the P. & O. Company's mail steamer Novara was Mr. G. Grimble from Singapore. The Novara also brought Mr. C. Howitt, Mrs. and Miss Phillips and talented Company of artistes.

Adjourned.

A Chinese named Ho Man was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with the theft of a $10 note. Mr. E. Davidson said Mr. D'Almada had asked him to request an adjournment, as he was engaged at the Sessions. The application was granted.

Billiards.

The first round in the Palace Hotel billiards tournament has now concluded, and the draw for the second round is as follows:—D. S. Cooper v. A. Bearne, P. May v. C. Bond, A. M. Bootes v. K. McLennan, J. Johnstone v. D. Murphy, W. Jackson v. A. Bliss, W. Budge v. J. Parkes, J. Judah v. J. Oxberry, S. Kelly v. H. Lingfield. To-night at 9 o'clock Mr. May (owes 60) will meet Mr. Bond (owes 110).

Piano Recital.

Mr. Denman Fuller is giving a piano recital at the Peak Club on Thursday, October 5, at 9.15 p.m. in aid of the fund for British Prisoners of War. The programmes, which will have notes on the pieces played, will be sold in aid of the Blue Cross Fund. Tickets (obtainable through Club members) are $3 each. The vocalist is Mrs. W. H. Bell (with Mr. Norman Peterkin as accompanist), who will sing numbers by Fontenailles, Puccini and Saint Saens. The piano pieces will include some of the best known and most popular compositions of both the old and modern piano schools, including the "Moonlight Sonata" (Beethoven), La Companella (Paganini-Liszt), Rondo Capriccio (Mendelssohn), Prelude (Rachminoff), Butterfly (Grieg), Dance of Fire and Water (O'Neill), and Octave Study (N. Peterkin).

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at noon to-day:—

Typhoon in about 115 degrees Long. E. and 19 degrees Lat. N., moving west.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society was held in the City Hall last evening, a large number of members being present. Major Donald Macdonald presided and amongst others present were the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Messrs. T. F. Hough, R. M. Dyer, W. C. Jack, W. Nicholson, M. A. Murray (Hon. Treasurer) and Mr. R. Henderson (Hon. Secretary).

The Annual Report.

The report of the Committee was as follows:—"Your Committee have pleasure in presenting to you the report and statement of accounts for the year ending 31st August, 1916. The balance at the credit of the Society now stands at $5,637.39 against $5,127.13 last year. St. Andrew's Day was celebrated by a concert, which proved most successful. The proceeds of the concert, $2,867.07, were distributed as follows:—£100 to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh and £100 to the Lord Provost of Glasgow for Scottish War Charities; £50 to Mrs. Malcolm's London Scottish Comfort's Fund; £25 to the Scottish Women's Hopitals and $34.65 to the Union Church Working Party for comforts to the Argyll and Sutherlands on active service. During the year applications for assistance were received and the sum of $299.25 was expended. Your Committee deeply regret to record the deaths of Captain G.N. Alison, Lieut. C. C. F. Cunninghsm and Mr. C. L. Maxwell. Captain Alison and Lieut. Cunningham were killed in action in France. Seventeen new members joined the Society during the year and it is hoped members will continue to give their assistance by bringing forward new names. Mr. G. M. Young, the Vice-President, resigned on leaving Hongkong last December and this vacancy has not been filled. Mr. A. Forbes having gone home on leave, Mr. W. Nicholson was invited by the Committee to take his place. Your Committee are indebted to Mr. G. B. Dunnett for kindly auditing the accounts."

The Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts, and in doing so said that mention had been made in the reports, which they all had in their hands, of the deaths of Captain G. N. Alison, Lieut. C. C. F. Cunningham, and Mr. C. L. Maxwell, and, since the report had been issued, they had received the reports of the deaths of Lieut. R. G. Munro and Lieut. A. D. Shewan, who were all well-known to them and who had died whilst fighting in France. Their names were added to the long roll of honour. They were Scots who had made the great sacrifice in the defence of King and Empire and in the great cause of justice and freedom which they valued so highly. In the course of the year there had been very few applications for assistance and they were enabled to credit the account with $510.26. The concert held on St. Andrew's Day last year was a great success, and, profiting by the experience of former concerts, they were able to reduce the expenditure and add a greater amount to the War Charities Fund. The item of $34.60 was the balance left over from £275 which had been sent Home and this had been added to the Union Church Working Party.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale seconded the adoption of the report and accounts, and, this being seconded, the motion was carried.

Election of Officers.

In proposing that Mr. A. G. Gordon be elected President for the ensuing year, Mr. F. Graham said that he was one of the oldest members of the Society.

This was seconded by Captain Carter and carried.

Thanking them for the honour they had him, Mr. Gordon said he would carry out the duties to the best of his ability.

The Hon. Mr. Landale proposed that Mr. R. M. Dyer be appointed Vice-President and said that Mr. Dyer had been a member of the Society for a number of years and had served on the committee in previous years. He had taken a great deal of interest in the Society and had worked hard for its success. The motion was carried, on being seconded by Mr. Gordon.

On the motion of Mr. T. F. Hough, Mr. Murray was elected Hon. Treasurer and Mr. Henderson undertook to take on the secretaryship for another year.

The following committee was elected:—Dr. Forsyth, Messrs. R. Sutherland, W. Nicholson, W. C. Jack and A. O. Lang.

St. Andrew's Day.

Mr. Gordon, in reply to the Chairman's request for suggestions for the celebration of St. Andrew's Day, on November 30, said he thought it would be out of place to hold anything but a concert whilst the war was in progress, and he thought they should continue it until the war was over. He would like to bring forward the social position of the Society. The present committee were not far ahead of its predecessors. In the old days they had convivial gatherings for every festival in Scottish history, and there was always something to keep the members of the Society together. There were many old members who looked back with pleasure on the happy times they had had. But they had nothing of that kind now. All that was wanted was a little encouragement. He joined the St. Andrew's Society in 1877 and he was speaking as the oldest member of that Society. He asked them to bestir themselves and show a little more of the spirit of their forefathers.

On being seconded by Captain Carter, it was decided to hold a concert on St. Andrew's Day.

HONGKONG WAR GIFTS.

How They are Appreciated

The following letter of thanks has been received by Lady May:—

94, Malborough Mansions,
West Hampstead, N.W.
17 August, 1916.

Another box of gifts for the Jackanapes Society arrived last week, forwarded by Messrs. Hewett and Sons.

I now write to thank you and the members of "Our Little Bit Society" most heartily for all you have sent.

The pyjamas, socks and bed-socks are specially welcome, and I have already sent nearly all of these to hospitals at the Front—4 bales have gone to France this week, 1 to Malta, 3 parcels to Salonica and 5 to Mesopotamia. I have sent *thin* dressing gowns and other things to the two last places by parcel post, as they travel more quickly than in bales of 56 lbs. weight, and thin clothes have been in such great demand during the hot weather. I have disposed of a great many of the bandages also. The mufflers and mittins I am keeping for colder weather, when they will be very useful.

I sent you six copies of the Jackanapes Report for June. Friends have been so kind in sending donations. I hope to show a good balance at the Bank in September.

We had a small tea party last Saturday. One man, Private Marshall, a South African, was specially interesting. He had fought in Africa, before volunteering to come to Europe, was in the attack on the Senussi tribe and the taking of the Germans' Naval Station, then sent on to France, and was in the terrible fight in Delville wood. His account of the struggle seemed almost incredible, but two days later in the *Times* I read a letter from a father who had been to Delville wood to try and find traces of his son's body, and he gave the highest praise to the South Africans for their courage and endurance, fully confirming all Private Marshall told us.

To-day I have been to Queen Mary's Hospital at Roehampton to see two young soldiers who have each lost both feet from frost-bite Gallipoli. One is the Private Stephen Smith mentioned in June report: he was most cheerful and hopeful, very proud of being able to walk on the new feet aided by two sticks but balancing wonderfully well! He used to be assistant in a draper's shop and said quaintly he could never do "counter" work again, but he fully hopes to get other work, and has learnt type-writing.

Again thanking you.

Yours very sincerely,
H. K. EDEN.

CANTON NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The New General.

Canton, Sept. 25.

A rumour spread abroad last week saying that General Luk had sent a telegram to Peking asking to be relieved of all duty on account of his state of health, and that he be permitted to go away for several months to obtain suitable medical treatment. Upon investigation, this rumour was found to be as far from the truth as most of them are. General Luk has sent a letter to the Civil Governor saying he intends to come to Canton on Tuesday, the 26th inst.

It is commonly reported that General Lung is to leave to-day. He has already sent one of his officers, Woo Ling-soon, to Kingchow to pick out suitable quarters for himself and his men. There seems every reason to believe that all the present trouble is at an end, especially in view of the fact that the trouble-maker, Shum Chun-huen, has left Shiu Hing for Shanghai, taking all his men with him. Chinese say he is now eliminated, to the satisfaction of all concerned, excepting, perhaps, himself.

A New Province.

A memorial was submitted to the President a few days ago by all the citizens of Kingchow asking permission to separate themselves from Kwangtung and organise into a new Province. They ask that General Lung be appointed their Governor-General and that a Civil Governor be sent them. They have sent a delegate, one Mr. Yuen, to Peking to push this matter. The President has received the memorial and has referred it to the National Assembly.

Rice for Sale.

At the beginning of the Canton trouble, General Lung purchased all the rice he could obtain and stored it on Kuen Lam Shan. At that time the price of rice rose to a high level and there was something of a rice famine. Now it has been decided to sell half of the amount stored, and officials say this will mean the sudden appearance of at least 200,000 catties upon the open market. In all probability this will make that commodity much cheaper than it is now.

Chan Kwing-ming.

Governor Chu decided a few days ago to ask Chan Kwing-ming to take the post of Admiral of Kwongsai. Accordingly he sent a delegate to Waichow to to talk the matter over with Chan. The next day the delegate returned with another man to represent Chan and after a long conference with the Governor it was announced they had decided upon everything and that Chan was to take the post on the first of October. It is noticeable that in the enumeration of the reasons for making this appointment no mention is made of whatever naval qualifications the appointee may or may not have, but it is pointed out that he is one of the prominent "revolutionists", whoever they may be, and a fine Chinese scholar.

Cement Works' Loan.

For a long time attempts have been made to borrow money for the Kwangtung Government, using the cement works as security. A few days ago an arrangement was made with a foreign Company whereby $1,000,000 was to be advanced on the properties. But the Central authorities have refused to ratify the agreement. They say it would be unlawful for anybody to raise money upon government works. Mr. Lau Lun-sui has been appointed Superintendent, and will come here in a few days to take charge.

New Director of Foreign Affairs.

All the former officials in Canton have been relieved of their duties since the settlement of the troubles. Those not discharged by the Central Government have been by the new Civil Governor. Mr. Leung Lun-fan has arrived to take charge of the Department of Foreign Affairs. He will be remembered as a former Director of the Canton Custom House.

HOUSEBOY BEATEN.

TIED UP AND FLOGGED.

"A Most Cowardly Assault."

A civil engineer named Castlemain was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with assaulting a boy in his employ.

Complainant, in the box, said he saw defendant on the 18th of this month and commenced work on the 19th as cook-boy and house boy. He worked there for two or three days, during which time he was treated all right, defendant allowing him to go out. On the 21st, defendant went out and witness also went out to get his morning meal. Defendant did not return until 3.30 p.m. Complainant was told to close up all the doors and windows, and get defendant some whisky to drink. Defendant laid himself down and started to read a book. About five o'clock the witness asked to be allowed to go out to get his meal, and the request was refused. Half an hour later he told defendant that he must go out, as he was feeling hungry. Defendant made a suggestion to him.

Defendant:—What! I beg your pardon Your Worship, I am sorry for the outburst.

Complainant went on to say that defendant then asked him to have a drink, and when he refused he beat him on the head and tied him up with a rope, placing it round his wrists, and round his waist under his armpits. Witness cried out and made a lot of noise. Defendant took off his (complainant's) trousers, and laying his back open, flogged him with his belt for five minutes. He was struck so much that he could not remember any more. Complainant added that he was tied up from 5.45 until 9.30, and his body was "all broken up."

His Worship:—You were tied up all that time?

Complainant:—Yes; all the time.

At half past nine, said complainant, he heard his friend coming up the stairs, and he shouted out "Save life!" His friend knocked at the door and witness told him not to come in or else defendant would tie him up and flog him too. Instead, he told him to go for the police. His friend said "If you don't release my friend—."

His Worship:—Did your friend see you?—No. He did not see me tied up, but he heard me shout "Save life!" When his friend was outside the door he was still tied up. His friend went downstairs and defendant immediately released him.

His Worship:—You spoke in Chinese to your friend?—Yes; but my friend can speak English and he scolded defendant. Defendant, when he had released witness, told him to dress and go away. When he (complainant got downstairs his friend was coming towards him. There was no policeman with his friend, who said the police told him to see if witness were still tied up. Witness then went to No. 2 Police Station where he saw Sergeant McDonald, and the three of them went to defendants' floor. The Sergeant saw the defendant and had a conversation with him. Witness pointed out the cross bar and rope which had been used to tie him up, and he also showed him the belt with which he had been flogged. The defendant was holding the rope but the sergeant did not take the rope from him and went away. The sergeant did not take defendant to the Police Station, but he took his friend and witness back with him to the station, where the sergeant made an examination of him, and after enquiring about what had happened he gave him a note and told him to come to the Police Court and summon defendant.

His Worship:—What do you think the reason is that he should treat you like this?—I do not know except it is perhaps that I did not comply with his suggestion, and that I refused his drink.

Defendant:—What kind of boots were you wearing when you proposed to go to chow?—A pair of black boots.

Were you not wearing at the time a pair of nearly new Walkover canvas boots belonging to me?—No; I was not.

Did I not ask you why you had taken my coat out of my room?—No; I have not seen it.

Was not the reason for the trouble because I was dressing in order to take you to the Police Station for theft?—No; if you had wanted to do that you could have locked the door and then dressed, and then you could have taken me to the Police Station.

Did you not steal a $10, and $5 notes and some small change on that day?—No; I did not. I have not seen it.

Were you not the only person who had access to the room all the day?—No-one could get in but you and me.

Sergeant McDonald said the first report was made at about 8.30 by a witness who was out of court. He told witness to go back and make sure if complainant was tied up and he (witness) later went to the house with Sergeant Floyd.

His Worship:—Did you know defendant before this case?—No, and I did not know of him. Witness added that when they arrived at the house the door was shut and witness rapped on it. Defendant shouted "Who's there." Witness replied:—"The Police," and defendant asked them to wait a minute. Then they went in.

His Worship:—Was defendant sober?—No; he was not sober; he had been drinking. There was a cross bar by the cubicles to which complainant said he had been tied.

His Worship:—Did you see a rope?—No; I never saw one. Complainant pointed out a belt with which he said he had been struck.

His Worship:—What did defendant say in answer to the charge made against him by complainant? Did he deny it?—He did not admit it. Nor did he deny it. He merely said, "I have got another charge against him. He has stolen $20 from me."

His Worship:—Did you examine complainant?—Yes, and found some red marks on his wrists. He did not complain about his shoulders. On his right thigh there was a serious mark, bruises and abrasions. Witness added that defendant made a complaint saying he had lost $20. That was the only complaint he made to him.

Lau Lok-tim a boy at the Hongkong Hotel, of 19, Wing Fung Street, gave evidence in support of complainant's story.

Defendant, on oath, said he was a civil engineer and lived at his flat alone, only employing one servant. He engaged the boy on September 18 on trial. The boy lived out. The boy said his name was Ah Lee and that he had been at the Hongkong Hotel. He also said he was very hard up and wanted work badly. It was because he begged so hard that witness took him on. The last boy he had was with him about three months. On the 21st inst. he returned home from the King Edward Hotel at about 4.30. He had fever and had taken 20 grains of quinine. He took off his coat and went to lie down in his cubicle after drinking some neat whisky. He fell asleep and was wakened up by a person unlocking the door very stealthily. He got up and saw complainant in the act of locking the door, but what drew his attention was the fact that complainant was wearing a pair of nearly new "Walk-over" boots belonging to witness. At the same time he heard some one walking downstairs. He jumped up and noticed that his coat, which had been hanging inside his cubicle, had gone. He felt in the pockets and found that some small change, a $10 note and a $5 note had been taken. Witness asked the boy why he had got his shoes on, and he replied that he was taking his own to be repaired. Witness accused the boy of stealing the money and he thought he had handed it to the person who had gone down the stairs. At first he was going to take him to the Police Station, but on second thoughts he thought there would be very little satisfaction in that, so he took him by the back of the neck, slung him on to the landing, ran him down half a flight of stairs and told him never to return. About 7.30 the boy came back and asked for an umbrella which he had left. He asked to be taken back, saying he had not stolen the money. He was crying and said he had not seen the money.

His Worship:—The sergeant says you had been drinking?—Most assuredly. I had the fever and had taken quinine, but I was perfectly rational.

Complainant said it was a false tale. Even if he had stolen the money it was not for defendant to strike him.

His Worship, in inflicting a fine of $30, said that the story of the complainant was consistent with the facts and defendant's was not. He had been guilty of a most cowardly assault on the boy. It was one of the worst cases which he had had before him in the Courts.

Defendant:—$30?

His Worship:—Yes; and you are ordered to pay the boy $10 compensation, or, in default, you will go to prison for six weeks. Tell me exactly what your occupation is.

Defendant:—I was employed with the Asiatic Petroleum Company until quite recently, when I resigned, and since then I have been doing contracting work for Chinese, surveying etc. At present I am getting very little money and I shall require time to pay the fine.

His Worship gave defendant into the custody of the Police until 2 o'clock so that he could get the fine by that time.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph"]

NATIONAL MISSION OF REPENTANCE AND HOPE.

(To the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

Sir,—May we have the courtesy of your columns to make known the following preliminary meetings in connection with the above?

Short meetings for prayer each Wednesday, alternately at St. Paul's College at 5.30 p.m., and the Peak Church at 6.30 p.m. The first meeting will be held on Wednesday next in St. Paul's College.

Administration of the Holy Communion each Thursday morning in St. John's Cathedral, at 7.45 a.m.

The local Council of the Mission rightly attaches great importance to these meetings and services, and gives a very cordial invitation to the wide circle of your numerous readers to take part in them.

Further information regarding the Mission will be issued at an early date.

Yours faithfully,
G. GERKEN.
W. L. PATTENDEN.
Local Hon. Secretaries.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1916.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

No. 2 Company.

No. 2 Company is exempted from attendance on the General Parade fixed for Friday, Sept. 29. In lieu thereof the Company will attend Church Parade on Sunday, October 1. The Band will also attend. Fall in at Central Station at 4 p.m. sharp. Members residing in Kowloon will fall in at the Ferry Pier, Kowloon, at 5.25 p.m. Uniform with helmets.

Band.

Band Practice.—Thursday, Sept. 28, at 6 p.m.

Football.

Crown-Sergeant R. D. Wilks, c/o Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co., has undertaken the duties of Secretary.

Joined.

No. 2 Platoon.—R. S. Guleria, M. Buta, and A. Din.

Headquarters' Club.

The General Committee will meet at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, Sept. 28.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL
OUR
DAISY BRAND
BUTTER.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.

SOLE AGENTS:—
THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

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SOLE AGENTS:
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TEL. 468
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in which are vested the shares of THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD. AND THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1884.
The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending September 23, 1916:—

	Receipts for week.	Aggregate Receipts for 38 weeks
This Year: ...	$13,970	$555,207
Last Year: ...	11,832	418,513
Increase: ...	2,138	136,664

The Typhoon.

The typhoon appears likely to pass to the south of the Colony, unless it changes its course. This morning at 10.30 the black south cone was hoisted.

The Tenyo Maru.

The Tenyo Maru arrived in port this morning with a general cargo of 743 tons. She carried 56 first-class, 18 second-class and 316 Asiatic steerage passengers. From Manila until within ten hours of port she encountered gentle breezes, overcast weather and slight sea, but the latter part of the trip was made uncomfortable through the close proximity of the typhoon.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

STEAMSHIP "AMERICAN" (French) took fire and sank on September 26, 1916, at 9 A.M.

Position of wreck:—One mile west of North Point, East Brothers, about six feet of mast is above surface at half tide.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.,
Harbour Department,
Hongkong, September 26, 1916.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN CLUB.

Concert in Aid of War Charities Fund.

THE OPEN-AIR Concert arranged for SATURDAY, September 30, has been postponed till SATURDAY, October 14. Tickets sold for former date will be available.

D. S. COOPER,
Hon Secretary.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A Valuable Collection of Antique China & Curios.

(Just arrived from the North)

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, October 3, 1916,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios from Sung to Ming Dynasties and Kanghi to Towkwang Periods.

comprising:—

5-coloured, 3-coloured and Blue and white Vases, Plates, Bowls, and Figures, Sang-de-boeuf Vases, Old Gold inlaid Bronzes, Fine Crystal Vases, Porcelain, Agate and Crystal Snuff Bottles, Old Lacquered Screens with 5-coloured Decoration, Blackwood Screens with 5-coloured Kianlung Porcelain Placques, Porcelain Pictures, *etc.*, etc.

Also

A Few Pieces of Finely Carved Soochow Redwood

On view from Monday October 2,

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

DEXTER
WEATHERPROOF COAT
This economical Coat is ready for wear at all times and on all occasions. It serves the purpose of a waterproof. It acts as a light Overcoat and can be relied upon to give efficient service right up to the end.
MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LD.
Telephone 346.
NEW MATERIALS FOR SPORTS COATS.
REAL HARRIS, RAINPROOFS, ETC., ETC.

STOCKTAKING SALE
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
ALL SLIGHTLY SOILED SHEET MUSIC
SONGS, PIECES, WALTZ & RAGS.
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At 20 Cents Each.
CHEAP EDITIONS
AT 10 FOR $1.00.
See Window.
ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S
TANSAN
IN FULL SWING

THE ONE AND ONLY MEDICINAL
WATER FOR ATHLETES
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GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Tel. No. 135. 6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P.&O.S.N.Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	d'light 27th Sept.	Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, P'ang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles	SARDINIA Capt. J. T. Jeffery	noon 6th Oct.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	NORE Capt. D. Asbury	about 10th Oct.	Direct Service
L'DON, B'bay via S'pore, Penang, C'bo, Port Said and Marseilles	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	noon 20th Oct.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer MOREA.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

E. V. D. Parr,
Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 26th Sept., 1916.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days

Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 22½ days.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,850 tons Gross Register, Quadruple Screws, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most Luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

EMPRESS OF ASIA	4 Oct.	EMPRESS OF ASIA	29 Nov.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	1 Nov.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	27 Dec.
Monteagle	7 Nov.	Empress of Japan	10 Jan.
Empress of Japan	15 Nov.		

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.

Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

P. D SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Department, Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Shirala," tons 5,306, Capt. A. J. Terry, will be despatched for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 27th inst.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1916.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails.
LONDON	City of Manila	10th October.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 15th Sept., 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Agents.

Telephone No. 215. 14

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—
Subject to Alteration.

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerrife	§Kitano Maru Capt. Cope T. 16,000	THURS., 5th Oct. at noon.
	§Fushimi Maru Capt. Irizawa T. 21,000	THURS., 19th Oct., at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, and Yokohama	§Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500	WED., 11th Oct. at noon.
	§Kamakura Maru Capt. Kawajima T. 12,500	TUES., 31st Oct., at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	§Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	FRI., 13th Oct., at 4 p.m.
	§Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500	TUES., 14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	Tosa Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 10,000	TUESDAY, 26th Sept.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo	Totomi Maru Capt. Fujio T. 8,000	SATURDAY, 30th Sept.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Rangoon Maru Capt. Kobayashi T. 8,000	SUNDAY, 15th October.
SHANGHAI and Kobe	Kirin Maru Capt. Sasaki T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 5th Oct.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	§Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500	FRI., 13th Oct., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	§Kaga Maru Capt. Tozawa T. 12,500	MON., 9th Oct., at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.
(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama, San Francisco Panama and Colon	§Tsuyama Maru Tons 15,000	SATURDAY, 21st October.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	4th Oct. at noon.
†Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	17th Oct. at 10.30 a.m.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	Leave Kobe. 5th October. Leave Nagasaki.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	17th November.

† Via Manila, Omitting Shanghai. * Cargo only. ‡ Proceeding to South America Ports.
*For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.
Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.
ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELOS, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANSANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer.	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Selyo Maru	14,000 - 13 knots	9th Nov. at noon.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

T. DAIGO, Agent.
KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between
NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.
Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjisondari	12th Oct.	S.S. Tjikembang	12th Dec.
„ Karimoen	11th Nov.	„ Arakan	11th Jan.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

NOVEMBER 11 - JANUARY 18, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without Notice.

HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer.	Date of Departure

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
Agents.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 70. 9]

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	28th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	1st Oct. at d'light.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	3rd Oct. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

☞ MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tean." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tean."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

☞ S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong Sept. 26, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjipanas ...	JAVA	in port	——	——
Tjimanoek*	SHANGHAI	3rd Oct.	5th Oct.	JAVA

* Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Building.

Telephone No. 1574.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	in port	10th Oct. at 11 a.m.
St. Albans	2 st Oct.	15th Nov.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.
All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.	
Haitan	J. S. Thomson	WED.,	27th Sept. at 2 p.m.
Haihong	J. W. Evans	FRI.,	29th Sept. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	Wosang†	Thur., 28th Sept. at d'light.
S'PORE, P'ang & C'cutta	Kutsang*	Thur., 28th Sept. at noon.
MANILA	Yuensang*	Sat., 30th Sept. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Choysang†	Sun., 1st Oct. at d'light.
MANILA	Loongsang*	Sat., 7th Oct. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatshing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.
‡ Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.
For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

LOG BOOK.

Japanese Craft in Foreign Waters.

According to the department of communications, Tokyo, Japanese steamers in foreign waters at the ends of August were 308 in number of 817,641 tons, of which ninty-nine vessels of 333,889 tons were under direct control by owners, and 209 vessels of 583,792 tons were under charter by others, including forty-six vessels of 152,863 tons under foreign charter.

Second Hand Steamers.

The sale of second-hand steamers for sums far in excess of their building values continues and many ships have recently changed hands at figures more than eight times their last selling price. The following are some of the prices realized.—Olonyssios Stathatos, 3,561 tons, £183,000 (sold in 1912 for £35,000); Islandia, 2,069 tons, £43,000 (sold in 1909 for £2,400); Kumu Maru, 3,915 tons £235,000 (sold in 1913 for £31,5000); Hatasu 3,3 8 tons, £8[illegible]00 (sold in November, 1915, for £45,000).—Exchange.

Curious Strike at Sydney.

A strike recently occurred in Sydney owing to wharf labourers objecting to the employment of a detective who had been engaged to put an end to the extensive pilfering of cargo. The men denied that they objected to the employment of detectives to discover thieves, but would not tolerate the presence of the special detective who had been put on. Two of the 104 men who ceased work in connection with the dispute were fined £5 and costs. Meanwhile, so many complaints have been made regarding the heavy losses sustained by the pillaging of cargo in Sydney that it is recognized that drastic steps will be necessary to put down the abuse. A comprehensive scheme has been drawn up, and the deep-sea, inter-State and coastal shipping companies are seeking the co-operation of merchants and manufacturers, insurance companies and banks to cope with the evil.

Suggested Improvement of Japanese Ocean Services.

H.M. Embassy at Washington directs attention to the issue of "Commerce Reports" for 17th June, containing a report made to his Government by the United States Consul-General at Yokohama, from which it appears that the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce have recently passed a resolution regarding ocean services after the war, which is to be submitted to the Japanese Government as representing the views of the Yokohama business community. The resolution states that in view of the changes in the trade of the world during the war and those expected after the war, it is deemed imperative to improve the ocean services maintained by the Japanese lines. The main points of reform suggested are:—Yokohama should be the terminus for all ocean services maintained by Japanese steamship lines; the steamers employed on the ocean services should not book space ahead for cargo at foreign ports if the space is required at Japanese ports; all Japanese vessels run under mail contracts should be changed to cargo boats as far as possible; all ocean services should be improved by enlarging the tonnage employed increasing the size of the hulls employed, increasing the speed of boats, saving time in loading and unloading, and minimising the time taken in voyage. The resolution also points out improvements to be initiated in individual services as follows:—(1) After the restoration of peace European liners should touch at Genoa and Rotterdam in addition to the ports of call now adopted; (2) on the Pacific, the San Francisco-Honolulu service should be increased; (3) the South American service should be improved so as to maintain a monthly service through either the Panama Canal or the Straits of Magellan, and should include the ports of call on the East Coast of South America, Brazil, and Argentina; (4) the Australian service should be extended to New Zealand, and also call at Adelaide, the service being twice a month instead of four times a month as at present; the south service should be extended to the West Coast of Australia, so as to better connect Japan with the Commonwealth; and (5) a direct service should be inaugurated between Japan and Siam, as well as Saigon and other French Indo-China ports.

IF you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

SHIPPING.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "'s. JACOB."

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next departure from Hongkong: October 25, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:—

York Building. Tel. 1574 & 1575. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1916. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.
Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s. "ECUADOR" October 4 1916.
s.s. "VENEZUELA" ... ...
s.s. "COLOMBIA" ... ...

These steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration.
For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., Apply to:— Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.

EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

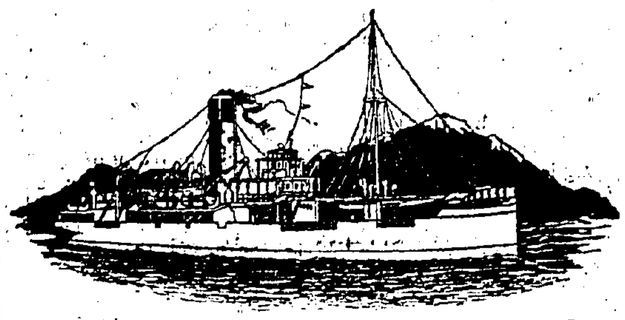
B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
1a, Chater Road. 'Phone No. 1500.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, BUILDERS OF SHIPS, ENGINES, BOILERS

Of all Types and Sizes. Repairers, Salvors, Forgemasters, Brass and Iron Founders, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.

GRAVING DOCK.
787' X 88' X 34'—6"
PATENT SLIPWAYS.
Take Vessels up to 3,000 Tons Displacement

ELECTRIC CRANES
Ranging up to 100 Tons.



S.S. "KAJANG" launched April, 1916.

OXY-ACETYLENE
and Electric Welding Systems.

AGENTS FOR:—
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.
Mr. ROXBURGH, Messrs. THORNYCROFT'S Representative, is at present in Hongkong and may be seen by appointment.
Marine & Road Motors, Light Draft Carriers, Gunboats, Speedy Launches, Harbour Craft, Houseboats and Pleasure Craft of every description. Motor Pumping Sets, Motor Vehicles, &c.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.
Tel. Address "TAIKOODOCK" Tel. No. 212.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
Liverpool via Ports	Kt. Comp'ion	B. & S.	27, Sept.
London via Ports	Teiresias	B. & S.	4, Oct.
London, via Cape Town	Kitano M.	N. Y. K.	5, Oct.
London via Ports	Sardinia	P. & O.	6, Oct.
Liverpool via Ports	Alcinous	B. & S.	8, Oct.
London via Cape Town	C. of Manila	B. L. Ltd.	10, Oct.
London via Ports	Demodocus	B. & S.	14, Oct.
London via Cape Town	Fushima M.	N. Y. K.	19, Oct.
London via Ports	Novara	P. & O.	20, Oct.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Boston and New York	C. of Durham	S. T. & Co.	30, Sept.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Asia	C. P. O. S.	4 Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	4, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Ecuador	P. M. S. S.	4, Oct.
Victoria B.C., via Japan	Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	11, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Tjisondari	J.C.J. L.	12, Oct.
San Francisco via Manila	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	17, Oct.
Seattle via Japan	Ixion	B. & S.	17, Oct.
New York via Panama	Tsuyama M.	N. Y. K.	21, Oct.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle	Kam'ura M.	N. Y. K.	31, Oct.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	1, Nov.
South American Ports	Seiyo M.	T. K. K.	9, Nov.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	10, Oct.
Australia via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	13, Oct.
Australia via Manila	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	14, Nov.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	15, Nov.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Shanghai to Yokohama	Novara	P. & O.	26, Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	26, Sept.
Calcutta via Ports	Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	26, Sept.
Pakhoi and Haiphong	Sunkiang	B. & S.	26, Sept.
Shanghai	Chenan	B. & S.	26, Sept.
Amoy to Philippines	Taming	B. & S.	26, Sept.
Calcutta via Ports	Shirala	D. S. & Co.	27, Sept.
Shanghai	Wosang	J. M. Co.	28, Sept.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kutsang	J. M. Co.	28, Sept.
Shanghai	Sinkiang	B. & S.	28, Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. & Co.	29, Sept.
Manila	Ixion	B. & S.	29, Sept.
Shanghai and Japan	Neleus	B. & S.	30, Sept.
Manila	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	30, Sept.
Bombay via Ports	Totomi M.	N. Y. K.	30, Sept.
Shanghai	Choysang	J. M. Co.	1, Oct.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	1. Oct.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tean	B. & S.	3, Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Ajax	B. & S.	5, Oct.
Java	Tjimanoek	J.C.J. L.	5, Oct.
Shanghai and Kobe	Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	5, Oct.
Shanghai & Japan	Pyrrhus	B. & S.	7, Oct.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	7, Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Kaga M.	N. Y. K.	9, Oct.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Nore	P. & O.	10, Oct.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	13, Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Oanfa	B. & S.	14, Oct.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	15, Oct.
Manila	Talthybius	B. & S.	26, Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Ningchow	B. & S.	29, Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Cyclops	B. & S.	29, Oct.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	30th Sept.	7th October.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 93.

TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "CITY OF DURHAM"

on the 30th September, 1916.

(It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.)

For freight and further particulars apply to:—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Agents.

For the best Meals, Refreshments, Bread, Cakes and Confectionery at ... before the war prices. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ONSANG,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, September 20, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.K. s.s. TENYO MARU which sailed from San Francisco on the 26th August, is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports and Manila on Tuesday, the 26th inst. at 6 a.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Swedish Steamer NEW SWEDEN left Gothenburg on the 5th August, and is due to arrive here on or about the end of September.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Wisley, Br., s.s. 4,399, Ruthen, 4th Sept.—Yungro Bay, 20th Aug., Gen.—B. L.
August Belmont, Br., s.s. 2,967, Clarke, 9th Sept.—Batavia, 30th Aug., Ballast—A. P. Co.
Hailar, Fr., s.s. 397, Alexis 12th Sept.—Hoihow, 10th Sept., Gen.—Chinese.
Nagata M., Jap., s.s. 2,156, Yamamoto, 12th Sept.—Moji, 6th Sept., Coal—Suzuki & Co.
Yunnan, Br., s.s. 1,206, French, 15th Sept.—Moji, 9th Sept., Coal—B. & S.
Haiyang, Br., s.s. 1,363, Hodgins, 16th Sept.—Moji, 10th Sept., Coal—Order.
Onsang, Br., s.s. 1,784, Lough, 20th Sept.—Calcutta, 13th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Chengtu, Br., s.s. 1,338, Speed, 21st Sept.—Bangkok, 14th Sept., Rice—B. & S.
Haimun, Br., s.s. 641, Russell, 21st Sept.—Bangkok, 13th Sept., Rice—Chinese.
Shirala, Br., s.s. 3,107, Terry, 21st Sept.—Moji, 16th Sept., Gen.—D. S. & Co.
s'Jacob, Dut., s.s. 1,854, Raur, 21st Sept.—Singapore, 17th Sept., Gen.—J.C.J.L.
Sungkiang, Br., s.s. 987, Trowbridge, 21st Sept.—Haiphong, 20th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Taming, Br., s.s. 1,356, Pennefather, 21st Sept.—Manila, Gen.—B. & S.
Annan M., Jap., s.s. 1,825, Ugeda, 22nd Sept.—Sacrahaia, Gen.—O. S. K.
Tungshing, Br., s.s. 1,172, Hussey, 22nd Sept.—Saigon, 17th Sept., Rice—Chinese.
Tjibodas, Dut., s.s. 2,881, Hopman, 22nd Sept.—Moji, 16th Sept., Gen.—J.C.J.L.
Bourbon, Fr., s.s. 997, Veillant, 23rd Sept.—Saigon, 19th Sept., Rice—Ray & Co.
Fausang, Br., s.s. 1,410, Malkin, 23rd Sept. Saigon, 19th Sept., Rice—J. M. & Co.
Hongkong, Fr., s.s. 739, Marguerite, 23rd Sept.—Hoihow, 22nd Sept., Gen.—A. R. Marty.
Halvard, Nor., s.s. 1,066, Beck, 23rd Sept.—Bangkok, 15th Sept., Gen.—T. & Co.
Kutsang, Br., s.s. 3,110, Bradley, 23rd Sept.—Kobe, 17th Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Tongkee, Chi., s.s. 882, Honda, 23rd Sept.—Bangkok, 15th Sept., Rice—Chinese.
Tjipanas, Dut., s.s. 2,233, Lange, 23rd Sept.—Swatow, 22nd Sept., Gen.—J.C.J.L.
Haitan, Br., s.s. 1,183, Thomson, 24th Sept.—Foochow, 23rd Sept., Gen.—D. L. & Co.
Hudson M., Jap., s.s. 1,958, Takashima, 24th Sept.—Kobe, 18th Sept., Gen.—B. L. Co.
Penang M., Jap., s.s. 5,000, Kushibiki 24th Sept.—Moji, 17th Sept., Gen.—N.Y.K.
Taisho M., Jap., s.s. 2,637, Nakanishi, 25th Sept.—Dairen, 18th Sept., Coal—M. B. K.
Tosa M., Jap., s.s. 3,600, Sakamoto, 25th Sept.—Moji, 20th Sept., Gen.—N.Y.K.

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B. & S.	Neleus	6,684	Sept. 29	Liverpool
J.C.J. L.	Tjimanoek		Oct. 3	Shanghai
B. & S.	Ajax	7,039	Oct. 4	Liverpool
B. & S.	Pyrrhus	7,603	Oct. 6	Liverpool
B. & S.	Ixion	10,230	Oct. 6	Manila
B. & S.	Changsha		Oct. 7	Australia
B. & S.	Oanfa	9,014	Oct. 13	Liverpool
G. L. & Co.	St. Albans		Oct. 21	Australia
B. & S.	Ningchow	9,021	Oct. 28	Liverpool
B. & S.	Cyclops	9,032	Oct. 28	Liverpool
B. & S.	Talthybius	10,224	Nov. 3	Manila

NOTICES.

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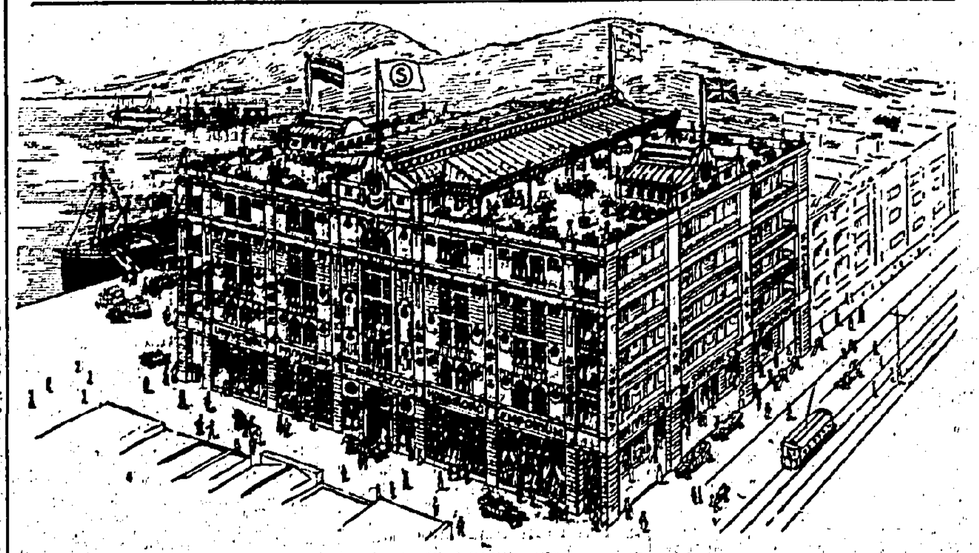

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China Sugars.	b.	$	109.00.
Malabon Sugars.	b.	$	36.50.
Langkats.	b.	T	25.00.
H.K. Wharves.	ss.	$	84.50.
K'loon Docks.	s.	$	132 00.
S'hai Docks.	b.	T	81.50.
China Lights.	b.	$	4.75.
Cements.	sa.	$	10.60.

TOBACCO FOR THE TROOPS.

A Handsome Gift from Manila.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Secretary of the War Charities Committee, forwards us a copy of a letter received from Messrs. Meerkamp & Co., of Manila, who have made a donation of pipe tobacco weighing 800 lbs. to the War Charities Committee for issue to British forces through their agency. The tobacco is being sent through Messrs. Shewan Tomes and Co. to London to Major J.M. Atkinson, R.A.M.C., and Mr. Murray Stewart, who will be requested to arrange for its distribution. The letter is as follows:—

15th September 1916.

Hon. Secretary,
War Charities Organization,
Hongkong.

Dear Sir:—

We have the pleasure to hand you herewith B/Lading and proforma Invoice for three cases containing pipe tobacco, and we shall be much obliged if you will be kind enough to forward same through your organization to any section of British troops.

Thanking you in anticipation,
We remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
(Chop.) MEERKAMP & Co., Manila.

Enclrs:—B/Lading, Invoice.

BOUND OVER.

A Quarrel Over a Loan.

A Chinese woman summoned a man at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, for assault. Mr. W. B. Hind appeared for complainant.

Defendant, who was very excited, said:—"I did not mean it."

Complainant said that last year she lent defendant some money, a portion of which he paid back, together with some interest, but he had not paid any since and she had tried to get it back, instructing Mr. G. K. Hall Bratton to demand payment of the balance. On September 18, defendant went to her house with his mother, the latter asking her why she wanted to summon her son. The defendant seized her by her right arm and shook her. She understood he had a knife in his right hand jacket pocket, and he made to put his hand in the pocket but was stopped by his mother. Complainant saw the knife. There was a chopper in the kitchen, and defendant tried to get at it, but was stopped. They then went away, but the mother, as she was leaving, said:—"You are lucky that I came with him, for he might have killed you."

A witness said she saw defendant get hold of complainant and said it was her money or her life that he wanted. He put his hand in his pocket but his mother stopped him and she (witness) stopped him from getting a knife from the kitchen.

Defendant, in the box, admitted that he owed the money and went to the complainant's house to speak to her about the solicitor's letter he had received. Eventually there were all turned out of the house by other inmates.

His Worship bound defendant over.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine.

We are informed by the Banque de L'Indo-Chine that subscriptions received to December 31 last for previous French War stocks amounted to Frs. 146,000,000 (about £6,000,000).

COMPANY MEETING.

The Douglas Steamship Company, Limited.

[VERBATIM.]

The thirty-third ordinary general meeting of the Douglas Steamship Company, Limited, was held to-day at noon, at the offices of the Company, Des Voeux Road Central. Mr. H. P. White (Chairman) presided and there were also present:—Mr. R. Shewan, Mr. A. O. Lang, and the Hon. D. Landale (Consulting Committee); Mr. G. W. Barton (Secretary), the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr T.F. Hough, Capt. W.E. Clarke, Messrs. Lo Cheong-shui, G. P. Lammert. G. C. Moxon, F. Smythe, R. Hancock, A. McIntyre, Capt. A. E. Hodgins, A. H. M. da Silva, Chan Tong, Chun Kingyue, J. E. Gomes, and A. M. N. da Silva (shareholders).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—As it is past the time for which the meeting has been called, and as there is a quorum present, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The Secretary having read the notice.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—As the report and accounts have been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, take them and the auditors' certificate as read, and you will no doubt consider the figures put before you as highly satisfactory, constituting, as they do, what is easily a record in the history of the Company, the next best year having been as far back as 1895, when the profits were $257,000; and I trust that the proposed distribution of profits will be considered reasonable, and the amount allotted as dividends and bonus, amounting to 23 per cent. for the year, a liberal one.

Shareholders will recognise the wisdom of writing as much off for depreciation as we are entitled to under the Articles of Association, when we are in a position to do so, and in recommending the transfer of $78,000 to the credit of the Reserve Fund, we are but partially restoring amounts previously withdrawn from that fund in the lean years 1909/10/11 in order to provide moderate sums for depreciation.

You will realise that the employment of the Haiyang on time-charter and of the Haiching on occasional charters during the year under review has been responsible for a goodly proportion of the profits made, but, at the same time, it is satisfactory to be able to state that the results of the working of our regular Coast trade have been of a reassuring nature.

In connection with the Underwriting Account of the Company, which now amounts to $153,443.-36, I would like to say that, acting with the advice of the Consulting Committee, the General Managers have, from the commencement of the current year, adopted a different system of insurance, under which, while keeping the Company's fleet fully covered against total loss, we accept more risk as regards repairs rendered necessary by any accident, and pay a considerably lower rate of insurance, the cost of which has hitherto been a heavy burden on the year's working; and we propose, in the future, subject to confirmation by shareholders, to build up this Fund from time to time by the allocation of such sums from profits as the General Managers and Consulting Committee may deem prudent and necessary.

The current year has commenced favourably, the returns for the first quarter comparing well with those of the corresponding period last year, and, the Haiying having been chartered until the end of 1917 at a rate which alone should show a handsome profit, it is not unreasonable to expect that we shall be able to come before you next year with a report fully as good as that at present under discussion.

I will now propose the adoption of the report and accounts and, after it has been seconded, and before putting the motion to the meeting, I shall be glad to answer any questions that shareholders may wish to ask.

Mr. R. Hancock, seconding the adoption of the report and accounts said:—In rising to second the adoption of the report and accounts, I feel I am only voicing the opinion of all shareholders in offering congratulations to the General Managers and Consulting Committee on the very good report which has been presented to us at this meeting for the past year's working, showing, as the Chairman has stated, a record in the history of the Company. I do not think that any shareholder will cavil at the amount written off for depreciation, or at the recommendations to transfer $78,000 to the credit of the Reserve Fund. In times like the present, I think it is incumbent on Companies of this kind to pile up their reserves as much as possible and take every advantage of prosperous years so as to be prepared for any and every competition which may appear later on after this appalling war has ended. I am not necessarily aware that there is likely to be any competition, but, at the same time, to be forewarned is to be forearmed, and and I do not think that the management can be over generous in the question of writing off. I see our reserve, with the recommended transfer of $78,000 from this year's account, will stand at $196,000 and I hope that this year the Company will have its reserve back again to the point it reached in 1909, namely $264,000. With regard to the Chairman's remarks in connection with the Underwriting Account of the Company, I am sure all shareholders will approve of the new system adopted, as any system which reduces the working expenses of the Company, and at the same time still safeguards the Company's interests, can only be beneficial. The idea to build up this insurance fund from time to time must, I feel sure, commend itself heartily to all shareholders. It is gratifying to learn from the Chairman that the current year has commenced satisfactorily and prospects certainly look most encouraging, and I hope that when we next meet our General Managers will have an even better report than the present one to put before us. I notice that no mention has been made in the Chairman's speech of a bonus to the staff and also to the officers of the Company's fleet. I am sure they are deserving of one, and I hope the General Managers will see their way to grant them one on account of the satisfactory year which has just passed. With these remarks, I now beg to second the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

The Chairman:—With reference to a bonus to the staff, you will find by the accounts that they have been paid already. I did not mention it in my speech, because I thought you would all agree to it. In fact, bonuses have been paid by other companies and we had to follow suit. The report and accounts as presented have been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Hancock. All those in favour will kindly signify by a show of hands. Against? That is carried unanimously. The next business is the election of the Consulting Committee.

Mr. Hough:—I have much pleasure in proposing the re-election of the Hon. Mr. David Landale, Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. R. Shewan as members of the Consulting Committee for the ensuing year.

Capt. Clarke:—I beg to second that the Hon. Mr. David Landale, Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. R. Shewan be re-elected as Consulting Committee for the ensuing year.

The Chairman:—Mr. Hough has proposed and Captain Clarke has seconded that the Hon. Mr. David Landale, Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. R. Shewan be re-elected as Consulting Committee for the ensuing year. Those in favour kindly show by hands. Against? That is carried. The next business is the re-election of auditors.

Mr. Smythe:—I beg to propose that Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mr. Bernard Brown be re-elected auditors at a remuneration each of $300 per annum.

Mr. Chan Tong:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Smythe and seconded by Mr. Chan Tong that Mr. A. R. Lowe and Mr. Bernard Brown be re-elected as auditors at a remuneration of $300 each per annum. Those in favour kindly show in the usual way. Against? That is carried. That is all the business, gentlemen; thank you. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be had on application.

ARCHAEOLOGY IN BURMA.

A Sanskrit Canon.

Perhaps the most interesting event recorded in the report of the superintendent, archaeological survey, Burma, for the year 1915-16, was the discovery at the Payathou-su and Nankamanna temples, situated at Min-nan-thu village, a few miles northeast of Pagan, of frescoes of Tantric character which afford evidence of the existence there of the Mahayanist or northern school of Buddhism prior to the introduction of the school of Hinajanism which followed upon the conquest of Thaton by Anawrata in 1057 A. D. This discovery seems to necessitate some modification of the hitherto accepted view that the development of Burmese civilisation dates from that epoch and is based on Talaing learning and culture. Its significance is enhanced by the linguistic considerations discussed in the report, which go to indicate that fundamental terms relating to Buddhism have not reached the Burmese language through the medium of Talaing, but rather suggest the existence, at a period anterior to Talaing influence, of a Sanskrit Canon derived from China. It is also noteworthy from the same point of view that Sanskrit forms predominate over Pali in the Burmese inscription on the Myazedi pillar, which dates from 1112 A. D. This piller is the earliest lithic record yet discovered in Burma, and the inscriptions on it, besides furnishing chronological evidence of great historical value, have led to the practical rediscovery, through the labours of Mr. C. O. Blagden, of the language of the Pyu; a race which at one time must have exercised a powerful influence in central and southern Burma, though its representatives at the present day have not yet been traced. Further information concerning this remarkable people may be anticipated if it is found possible to decipher the inscriptions discovered at Hmawza in the Prome district, or to establish their affinity with existing races by means of the linguistic researches of which an interesting account is given.

Mr. Duroiselle has completed the decipherment and translation of the Talaing inscriptions on the 400 plaques at the Ananda temple at Pagan, which illustrate the last ten great Jatakas; and in the course of this work he has made a useful collection of 3,000 Talaing words not included in existing vocabularies.

The thanks of the Lieutenant Governor are due to Mr. Taw Sein Ko and Mr Duroiselle for the zeal and efficency with which they have continued to carry out the work of the archaeological department and for an interesting report. His Honour regrets that the health of Mr. Taw Sein Ko is such as may compel him to bring to a close the long and excellent service which he has rendered to Government in various capacities.

Marine Engineers and the Army.

The Admiralty is still desirous that marine engineers who are free to transfer their service s to the Royal Navy or auxiliary branches, where their training and experience will all at once be of value to the State should apply to the Inspector of Recruiting, Admiralty Recruiting Department, Great Scotland Yard, who will afford applicants full information and every assistance. Marine engineers who have enlisted in the military forces of the Crown must obtain, in the first instance, the consent of their commanding officers to a transfer.

RED CROSS ENTERTAINMENT.

A Treat in Store.

We would remind our readers of the entertainment to be given under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Brigade at the Victoria Theatre on October 12, in aid of the Joint Fund of the St. John Ambulance Association and the British Red Cross Society. The entertainment will be under the distinguished patronage of H. E. the Governor, H. E. General Ventris and Commodore Sandeman.

A varied and extensive programme has been provided, among the artists being Mr Denman Fuller, Mrs Aubrey and Miss Dione May (who will play a violin duet), the Misses Gordon, Mrs Hill, Miss Mary Hyde and Mr P. Wilson (Highland Dances with "Pipes"), Mrs Maitland, Mr Abney, Mr Frank Austin, Mr G. Barnett, Mr Muriel, Mr Relph, Mr Shervington. By courtesy of Mr Jenkin, the Police Reserve Orchestra will be present and will render selections. In the second half of the programme pictures selected and supplied by the Pathe Company will be shown. The covers of the programmes are being specially designed by the Misses May. A refreshment stall for the sale of ices, chocolates, etc. will be arranged by the Manager and Staff of the Hongkong Hotel, all proceeds (without deductions) going to the Fund.

Booking will open on Friday, the 29th inst, at the Anderson Music Company.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO.

Former Pacific Mailboat Acquired.

That the China Mail Steamship Co. has purchased the British steamer Nile, formerly of the Pacific Mail line, was announced in San Francisco on August 25. The ship, it is reported, has been secured at an expenditure of G. $400,000. Details of the deal, which was consummated at Honolulu on August 22, by Lee Ling, Director of the China Mail Company, were made public at San Francisco by Lock Tin-li of the Canton Bank of San Francisco and president of the China Mail Steamship Company.

"We have not purchased the Nile," said the president "but have obtained control of her through purchase of the majority of stock in the Chinese Syndicate, which secured the steamer by purchase from the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. The obtaining of the Nile represents the expenditure by the China Mail Company of but $400,000. We expect to have the Nile on the San Francisco-Oriental run in six months. She is being chartered by the British Government by the day, and as soon as we can have her released she will be brought here."

According to reports the steamer is worth $750,000 in normal times, but at the present big figures being paid for steamers she would bring $1,000,000 or even more. The Nile was commandeered by the British at the outbreak of the war, being under British registry, and this is said to have brought about the decrease in the stock of the Chinese Syndicate whereby the China Mail company was able to secure control at the figure named.

The Copper Cash Question.

Says the *Manchuria Daily News*:—"Advices from Tsingtau say that the copper cash question pending between the revolutionist troops and the Japanese residents at Weihsien was happily solved on September 4 through the intercession of some of the prominent residents there. The Japanese were to pay a sum of $2,000 to the revolutionists and in consideration thereof, they are to be permitted to deal in copper cash within the walls."

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Police Reservist Case.

At the Criminal Sessions to-day the hearing was continued of the case in which a Police Reservist, named R. M. H. Castro, who was acting as Police Court constable, is charged with accepting two bribes of $100 each with a view to influencing his conduct as a public servant. The case for the prosecution is that Castro accepted the money to secure the release of a man who was serving a sentence for opium smuggling, when he had no such power. The defence maintains that Castro accepted the money as a loan and that he gave the complainant an I.O.U. for it.

The case for the Crown is being conducted by Mr G. H. Wakeman (Crown Solicitor) and Mr F. C. Jenkin is defending.

Wong Hok-lam, a relation of the man who was sentenced for the opium offence, and who saw Castro at the Police Court several times, was cross-examined by Mr. Jenkin. He said he did not know whether Castro wanted to keep the matter secret or not, but when he gave witness his written address there were other people present. He was led to believe by Castro that the man in gaol would be released on July 6, and later on July 16. On the 6th he waited for two hours for the man to come out, but on the 16th he did not go to the gaol, but went to Castro's house in the evening to see if his cousin had been released, because Castro said he would bring him to them. In the report which witness and Wong Yoong made to the Captain Superintendent of Police they said that Castro promised that the prisoner would be out of prison on July 15. Witness did not go to the gaol that day, although he did not know where the prisoner was going if he did come out. Castro told him that the man could not be released on July 6 because the $50 in Shanghai notes would not be accepted and also that the man had a boil on his foot. Witness was told that on July 7. He first paid Castro $100, the arrangement being that $100 should be paid first and then when the man was released $100 further was to be paid.

After the tiffin adjournment, Castro went into the box and in the course of his statement said he remembered a case in which, after a man had served part of his time, the balance of the fine was paid. This money was paid by Wong Yoong, the complainant in the present case. In order to meet some liabilities he had to borrow some money and this he borrowed from Wong Yoong. He had $200 and for this he gave a promissory note. He also wanted to assist a friend who was going away. He read the promissory note over to Wong Yoong, who said it was all right. When Mr. Gardiner came to see him and he told Mr. Gardiner that it was only a loan, Mr. Gardiner said if it had been paid back everything would have been all right. After seeing Mr. Gardiner he did not pay the money back, as the result of advice he had received from his solicitor, but had preferred to go to through these proceedings.

Questioned by His Lordship, Castro said the reason why Wong Yoong lent him such a large sum of money without interest was because the loan was only until the end of the month. They were good friends when the money was lent. The only reason he could suggest why Wong Yoong should proceed as he had against him was because he (Castro) was obliged to put him off. Wong, when disappointed by refusals, told a lot of people at the Magistracy that he had given him (Castro) $200 to pay a fine and that he had pocketed it. He (Castro) heard of that and a quarrel took place in which he (Castro) assaulted complainant. It was, he thought, because of that that those proceedings had been taken. The story put by Wong Yoong was untrue and absolutely false. It was done out of revenge because he was slow in paying back and because he had struck Wong Yoong.

Addressing the jury, Mr. Wakeman thought it was a marvellous thing if the case for the prosecution could have been concocted by the two men; as the defence alleged.

Case proceeding.

ROGER CASEMENT.

"Truth" on the Subject.

Few people, remarks *Truth*, have felt any emotion over the death of the late Sir Roger Casement, and it is difficult to see why any one should. The man knew perfectly well that he took his life in his hands when he went to Berlin and when he came back, and this is a time when better men than he are giving their lives freely by hundreds every day. If his had been spared, it would only have been as a matter of policy, and the argument from policy may be used either way.

Personally, I cannot help regarding Casement as a little mad, as Sir A. Conan Doyle—a trustworthy judge—many months ago pronounced him to be. Even before the war the late Sir Roger was behaving in a wild and irresponsible manner. His excursion to Berlin was a crack-brained adventure; his return journey no less so.

His unpleasant personal peculiarities, which are now an open secret, are associated with abnormal mental conditions. It seems highly probable that the Berlin authorities took his measure pretty accurately, and availed themselves readily of an opportunity of restoring him to his native land. However, no plea of insanity was set up on his behalf, and I am bound to say that I have never yet been able to see that a man's insanity is any reason for remitting the death penalty if he has incurred it. It is no kindness to any man to commit him for life to a lunatic asylum—a criminal asylum least of all.

THE OPIUM CRUSADE IN CHINA.

The Combine's Demand.

Peking, Sept. 7.—The Cabinet has sent the following circular telegram to all the Provinces concerning the suppression of opium:—

"An official communication has been received from the British Minister stating that on account of the fast-approaching time limit for the suppression of opium in China, H. B. M. Government will despatch a special delegate to this country for the purpose of ascertaining the real condition in the various Provinces as a final investigation in accordance with the Anglo-Chinese Opium Treaty. This special British Opium-investigating Commissioner will arrive in China within the course of October next, when the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and of the Interior will appoint special officials to accompany him to the various Provinces to make a final investigation of the merits or demerits of the opium crusade. The Provincial Governments are, therefore, instructed to pay special attention and vigilance towards the prohibition of planting, smoking, selling and transportation of the dangerous drug within their respective jurisdictions.

In addition to the above, the Government has telegraphed to the Military and Civil Governors of Yunnan and Kueichow to the effect that the recent opium scandal at Shanghai clearly shows that native opium is planted in certain parts of the Yun-Kuei provinces, and that trustworthy officials should be immediately despatched to the various districts to discover and stamp out the vice. As the reunion of the country has now been effected, the high Provincial authorities will hereafter be held accountable for clandestine opium-planting.

The Ministry of Finance has also telegraphed to the Civil Governor of Kiangsu stating that some time ago, the Opium Combine at Shanghai petitioned the Ministry for an extension of nine months of its agreement. This demand, the Ministry says, has been rejected.—*N. C. Daily News.*

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The Overseas Trust and Tobacco.

It was recently reported in the Press, says the *Gazette de Hollande*, that Britain was about to take measures to submit the crops of private tobacco growers in Java to Oversea Trust regulations. Inquiries have now elicited that the executive of the Trust is not aware of anything of the sort. Thus far, tobacco has been allowed to pass freely, if it is proved to be the product of the Dutch Colonies and consigned to the representatives in Holland of the plantation on which the tobacco was grown, for sale in Holland. This regulation has not been changed, and as far as known no change is contemplated.

Log Production in British Columbia.

With a big production of logs in British Columbia during the past few months, there has been a strong agitation to shut down the camps for a month in the middle of summer, but it does not look as if this will be brought about. The matter has been discussed by the British Columbia Loggers' Association without a unanimous decision. Productions will thus continue until such a surplus is piled up that prices are affected, and then a shutdown will be imperative. An application was made some time ago to the Government at Victoria to restrain the unlimited export of logs, it being contended by some manufacturers that logs were hard to get. There are plenty now, and the export, too, has fallen off, following the operation of camps in Washington and the strike of shingle weavers there, which lessened the demand for cedar. In May, 94,771,871 feet of logs were scaled in British Columbia, one of the largest totals on record. There is now a surplus of about 40,000,000 feet on hand, and this will increase.

Cement Manufacture.

The first half of 1916 was a busy period for the Portland cement industry in most parts of the United States. Labour troubles caused the temporary shutting-down of a few plants in Illinois, and the business ordinarily taken care of by these plants went to others in the Central States, but none were reported as having voluntarily closed in 1916. The opening of a new cement plant nowadays, when the country is so well dotted with plants, is an event of importance, and the fact that two new ones have begun operations is of considerable interest. Both of them are in the Middle West, one at its extreme north, at New Duluth, Minn., the other at its extreme south, at Houston, Texas. The location of both was influenced more largely by commercial considerations, than by the proximity of raw materials. The Federated Malay States have excellent material for cement manufacture says Mr. W. Fyre Kenny, senior warden of mines, in his annual report on mining in Malaya and regrets that more cement is not locally manufactured. This fact should not be overlooked by those who are seeking an outlet for the employment of capital after the war, for, with plenty of raw material within easy access, first-class transport facilities, relatively cheap labour and a ready market throughout the Far East, it should not be a difficult matter to establish a profitable industry within a short space of time. The Batu Cave Cement Works, in Selangor, quarried 8,825 tons of limestone in 1915 and manufactured 5,725 tons of cement, all used locally with the exception of 712 tons exported. The statistics of the Federated Malay States show that cement to the value of £40,000 was imported in 1915, but this was much below the average owing to the restrictions imposed by war conditions on public works. In 1914 the value of imported cement into these States was £89,846 and in 1913 £91,674. A reference to the trade statistics of the Straits Settlements, however, gives a better idea of the requirements of this region, and from these it is found that the imports of cement were valued at £226,450 in 1912, £248,150 in 1913, £194 714 in 1914 and £210,253 in 1915.

The Deutsche Bank.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, answering a question by Mr. Joynson-Hicks, with regard to the position of the Deutsche Bank, said:—"Since the outbreak of war the Deutsche Bank, London Agency, has discharged its indebtedness to British, Allied, and neutral creditors to the extent of about £10,000,000. The amounts still unpaid approximates to £200,000, and there are certain contingent liabilities. Steps are being taken to vest the bank's securities, amounting to several million pounds, in the Public Trustee, but some time must elapse before the vesting is completed. It is necessary in order to complete this work as rapidly as possible to retain certain responsible officials of the bank, but they are not in a position to acquire any valuable information other than that they possessed at the outbreak of war.

Burma's new Foodstuff.

Several experiments have been carried out in Burma, in association with the Imperial Institute, with a view to the production of beans more suited to the United Kingdom market than those usually grown in Burma. Among the different beans tried is the tepary bean. This bean is grown largely for human consumption by the Indian and Spanish settlers throughout Southern Arizona, United States, and Northern Sonora, Mexico, and its cultivation extends westwards into California. An analysis of tepary beans grown in Burma has just been made at the Imperial Institute. Full details of this analysis will be given in the forthcoming number of the *Bulletin of the Imperial Institute*. It may be said at once, however, that the results indicate that these beans possess a high food value and compare favourably with haricot beans, lentils and peas, which they closely resemble in composition. Hitherto these beans have been practically unknown in England, but a firm of bean importers states that they should have a ready sale in the United Kingdom and in some of the Allied countries as a substitute for small haricot beans, and if introduced during the war should obtain a good footing in the market. The tepary bean should, indeed, prove a valuable export crop for Burma, provided that it grows well and gives good yields. No supplies are yet available for export, but it is hoped that with these encouraging reports production on a commercial scale may become possible.

Budrot in Philippine Coconuts.

In the municipality of Lilio, Laguna, there has just been discovered the most alarming spread of coconut budrot which has ever been found in any part of the Philippine islands. A report just received at the Manila of Agriculture Bureau states that no less than ninety-four infected trees were found in one barrio alone. The situation will not be difficult to control, however, by reason of the whole-hearted co-operation which has been given by the municipal officials and the owners of the infected groves. An inspector found hundreds of felled trunks scattered over the ground, where the trees had been cut down, in some cases by order of the municipal president, and in others by the intelligent free will of the proprietors themselves. Both the municipal officials and the planters were found to be familiar with the nature and symptoms of the disease and were wide awake to the importance of its prompt and complete eradication. Not only is the municipal president devoting all his time and energies to the work, but also the president-elect. These men are actuated by a high sense of their duties and responsibilities and are setting a good example for other municipal officials to follow. With such enthusiasm put into the work, say the Bureau officials, the early eradication of budrot in Lilio is an absolute certainty. Two other Laguna towns, Majayjay and Nagcarlan, are believed to be dangerous centres of budrot infection, according to semi-official advices received by the bureau, but with the small number of trained inspectors available the work in these towns will have to be deferred for the present though it will be taken up at the earliest opportunity.

Tea Report.

Messrs. Wm. Jas. and Hy. Thompson's Weekly Tea Circular (August 16) states:—The market is again lower, and although a fairly good demand has been displayed towards all really good liquoring descriptions, prices continue to move in favour of buyers. Java: Offerings during the week, 6,959 pkgs., against 17,422 pkgs. last year; total from Jan. 1 to date, 181,865 pkgs., against 159,108 pkgs. last year. The offerings were larger than in previous week, and included 1,604 pkgs. from Sumatra. In sympathy with other growths lower quotations were recorded for common descriptions, while for the few good liquoring kinds prices were about steady. Among the highest averages were:—Pangerango, 10¾d.; Goenoeng Satria, Sirigalla, and Pangheotan, 9¾d; Rantja Bolang and Kaligoes, 9½d. The average for the whole sale on garden account is 9 1/16 d., compared with 10 7/16d. a year ago. China: Arrival—*Cyclops* with 11,978 pkgs. Public auctions amounting to 2,193 pkgs, chiefly comprising Oolongs and Monings, were held on 9th inst., and practically all the offerings were withdrawn. Privately: The market is unchanged and remains quiet.

The Trade of Wenchow in 1915.

The Acting British Consul at Wenchow (Mr. W. S. Toller) reports that the European war had surprisingly little visible effect on the trade of Wenchow during 1915. The port has no direct foreign trade, its imports being derived either from Shanghai or from Ningpo; higher prices have affected these and caused a reduction in quantity, but the war has, at the same time, brought an increased demand for some of Wenchow's products, notably tea, and the consequent rise in exports went so far to balance the falling off in imports that the fluctuation in the value of the total trade was scarcely more than might be experienced in normal years. Wenchow, too, has not suffered directly from shortage of tonnage. The port has always been practically exclusively served by by two steamers of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, together with various coasting launches plying from Ningpo, and these have all continued to run as usual. Indeed, the shipping entered and cleared under general regulation during 1915 constituted a record; this does not, however, imply that there was any large increase in the shipping visiting the port, as certain launches which formerly entered and cleared under the Inland Waters Steam Navigation Regulations are now entered at the Maritime Customs under general regulations, owing to the fact that they are plying between Treaty Ports. A decrease in the importation of kerosene oil was due in part to the growing use of electric light, and to the effects of local taxation which has led to the oil being sent direct from Shanghai under transit pass to many places along the coast which formerly drew their supplies from Wenchow. The American Company still makes Wenchow its main distributing centre for the district; consequently the decrease in American oil in 1915 was comparatively slight. Broadcloth, aniline dyes, artificial indigo, window glass and needles, the principal imports of German origin, all showed a notable decrease. A rapid rise in the exportation of alum has been one of the striking features of Wenchow trade during the last few years; the trade does not yet seem to have reached its limit, as there is more of the article going into port than the steamers can conveniently carry, while prices are steadily increasing. This product comes from Pingyang Hsien, some 30 miles to the south of Wenchow, and is sent principally to Japan and Vladivostock. The most noteworthy feature in the year's trade is the phenomenal increase in the export of black tea. It is feared that this record will not be maintained in future years as adulteration is said to have been practised on a flagrant scale, and buyers are therefore likely to shun the Wenchow product.

Canton's Importation of Electrical Materials.

In 1915 the imports of electrical materials into Canton were valued at Tls. 123,315 and at Tls. 136,318 in 1914 which shows a decrease in value of Tls. 13,003 for 1915. Machinery, however, shows a decided increase in value. For 1915 the total was Tls. 158,973 and Tls. 71,513 in 1914 giving an increase of Tls. 87,460 for 1915.

The Trade of Pakhoi.

H.M. Consul at Pakhoi writes that the volume of imports into that port in 1915 was again disappointing. Although the returns showed an increase as compared with 1914, this was due to increased imports of rice to meet the local deficiency caused by failure of the crops. In addition to bad harvests, the import trade was seriously hampered by the prevailing prices for nearly every class of foreign goods, and also by the comparatively low rate of the dollar, which is the purchasing unit of the port. All transactions with Hongkong were reduced to a cash basis, and with money scarce local dealers were unable to do anything in the way of extending their business; as a consequence of this many of the smaller firms were driven from the trade altogether. With the exception of Indian yarn, kerosene oil, matches, and rice, most goods of foreign origin showed a decrease, especially in the piece-goods business, which is in a very bad way. Indian yarn is by far the most important article of import. It is chiefly used in the manufacture of a blue striped and chequered cotton cloth which is on sale in all the piece-goods shops. This cloth is handwoven by the natives. The machines used are made locally and are an imitation of the Japanese hand-weaving machine. The industry is chiefly carried on at Wenchow. The cloth produced is an imitation of British-made cloth; it is strong and durable and is sold much cheaper than the imported article. In shirtings, the plain varieties, grey and white, 11 lb. and under, are most in demand. In 1915 there was a large increase in imports of handkerchiefs as compared with 1914, and there appears to be a growing demand for this class of goods. There is always a steady demand for spool thread, and sales might be considerably increased by energetic travellers in Pakhoi. The climate is too warm all the year round to create any demand for woollen goods of any description. The demand for metals in Pakhoi is very small. Prices locally have advanced about 200 per cent. since the war. The goods imported are chiefly used in the local junk-building industry. Hand-sewing needles are almost entirely of German make. Samples of British needles have been shown to dealers, but the German needle, being of a more slender type, finds greater favour with the Chinese. British manufacturers could easily capture this trade if they would place suitable goods on the China market. Fish-hooks are made locally by hand from German wire. Pakhoi being a great fishing port, a good trade might be done in cheap serviceable hooks. Medicines imported into Pakhoi are chiefly of Chinese origin, China root and licorice being the principal imports. There was an increase in the value of the export trade of Pakhoi in 1915, as compared with 1914. Indigo and sugar were the chief contributors to the increase. A great stimulus was given to the export of natural indigo by the suspension of the export of artificial indigo from Germany. There was a small export of antimony ore from Pakhoi in 1915. Natives state that this ore is in great abundance in the interior. Manganese ore was exported for the first time in 1915; the ore is found near Nata in the Pakhoi district, and is being worked experimentally by a Chinese company. Another Chinese company is working a concession for coal at Nein Tzuping, 45 miles from Chinchow, but mining experts and greater facilities for transport are required before any great development of the mining industry can be possible.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
Just arrived, Large Shipments of Choicest Hams.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.		
Banks	b.	$765
MARINE INSURANCES.		
Cantons	b.	$400
North Chinas	b.	t. 155
Unions	n.	$920
Yangtszes	n. ex 73	$260
FIRE INSURANCES.		
China Fires	b.	$154
H. K. Fires	b.	$385
SHIPPING.		
Douglases	sa.	$132 & 133
Steamboats	b.	$22½
Indos (Def.)	sa.	$133½
Indos (Pref.)	b.	$46
Shells	b.	110/-
Ferries	n.	$88
REFINERIES.		
Sugars	b. & sa.	$109
Malabons	sa.	$37½
MINING		
Kailans	n.	30/-
Langkats	b.	t. 25
Raubs	n.	$2¾
Tronohs	n.	80/-
Urals	n.	84/-
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.		
H. K. Wharves	b. & sa.	$84½
Kowloon Docks	b.	$131
S'hai Docks	b.	t. 81½
H'kew Wharves	n.	t. 85
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.		
Centrals	b.	$100
H. K. Hotels	n.	$115
Land Invest.	b.	$100½
H'phreys Est.	b.	$6.75
K'loon Lands	n.	$38
S'hai Lands	n.	t. 94
West Points	n.	$88
COTTON MILLS.		
Ewos	n.	t. 149
Kung Yiks	b.	t. 14.25
S'hai Cottons	sa.	t. 99
Yangtszepoos	sa.	t. 5.40
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Borneos	b.	$8¼
China Light & P.	n.	$4.75
Providents	b.	$9
Dairy Farms	s.	$41
Green Islands	b.	$10.60
H. K. Electrics	b.	$53½
H. K. Ice Co.	n.	$160
Ropes	b.	$33
Trams, Low Level	sa	$7.40
Trams, Peak, old	b.	$9.00
Trams, Peak, new	b.	cents .85
Laundries	b.	$8½
U. Waterboats	n.	$17.00
Watsons	b.	$7.00
Wm. Powells	s.	$6.90
Morning Posts	b.	$29

CORRECTED TO NOON TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1916.

BENJAMIN & POTTS,
Share and General Brokers,
Princes Building.
Tel. address: Broker.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T	2/2 3/8
Demand	2/2 7/16
30 d/s.	2/2 ½
60 d/s.	2/2 5/8
4 m/s.	2/2 11/16
T/T Shanghai	70
T/T Singapore	93 5/8
T/T Japan	102 ¾
T/T India	163 ½
Demand, India	163 ¾
T/T San Francisco & New York	52 ¼
T/T Java	126 5/8
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T Francs	3.06 ½
Demand, Paris	3.07

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	2/3 3/16
4 m/s. D/P	2/3 5/16
6 m/s. L/C	2/3 7/16
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	2/3 7/16
20 d/s. San Francisco & New York	53 ½
4 m/s. Marks	Nom
4 m/s. Francs	3.18 ½
6 m/s. Francs	3.23 ½
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	52 3/8
T/T Bombay	—
Demand, Bombay	163¾
T/T Calcutta	—
Demand, Calcutta	163¾
Demand, Manila	104¼
Demand, Singapore	93 5/8
On Haiphong	3¼% prem.
On Saigon	3½% prem.
On Bangkok	70
Sovereign	9.00 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	52.80
Bar Silver, per oz.	32.15/16

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER $100:

Chinese...20 cts. pieces	6¼% dis.
Chinese...10 "	8½% dis.
Hongkong 20 cts. pieces	1% prem.
Hongkong 10 "	1% prem.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum
For 6 Months 4% per annum
For 12 Months 4½% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

6.00 A.M. to	6.00 A.M.	EVERY	15 MIN.
6.00 A.M. to	10.00 A.M.	"	10 MIN.
10.00 A.M. to	11.00 A.M.	"	15 MIN.
11.30 A.M. to	12.45 P.M.	"	15 MIN.
12.45 P.M. to	1.15 P.M.	"	10 MIN.
1.15 P.M. to	1.45 P.M.	"	15 MIN.
1.45 P.M. to	5.15 P.M.	"	10 MIN.
5.15 P.M. to	7.00 P.M.	"	15 MIN.
7.00 P.M. to	12.0 P.M.	"	10 MIN.

NIGHT CARS.

6.15 P.M. and 9 P.M. upon P.M. to 11.00 P.M. every half hour.
11.00 P.M. to 11.45 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS

7.30 A.M.			
8.00 A.M. to	10.30 A.M.	EVERY	15 MIN.
10.30 A.M. to	12.00 A.M.	"	10 MIN.
12.30 A.M. to	12.00 NOON	"	15 MIN.
12.00 NOON to	1.00 P.M.	"	10 MIN.
1.00 P.M. to	5.00 P.M.	"	15 MIN.
5.00 P.M. to	6.00 P.M.	"	20 MIN.
6.00 P.M. to	7.00 P.M.	"	15 MIN.
7.00 P.M. to	8.10 P.M.	"	10 MIN.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

"Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full, sensing at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars. Can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore order representing Bank Notes."

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & CO.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).
The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSUBISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, KAMADA, SHINNEW, KAMIYAMADA, SIBAI and OYUBARI Collieries.

Agent for SAKITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE:—
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, HAKODATE, KOBE, OSAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, VLADIVOSTOCK, HANKOW, PEKING, LONDON, NEW YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HAIPHONG and CANTON.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI," Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union, and Bentley's.

AGENCIES:—
CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEARING & Co., MANILA—Messrs. MACONDRAY & Co., SINGAPORE — Messrs. BORNEO Co. LTD., GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN, McFARLANE & Co., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—
K. KATO.
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all irregularities, Suppression of Periods, etc. Ask for a box of Martin's Pills in the brown paper sheet on the front, sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, because their success never fails. All Chemists and Stores sell them. Depository for the World, at 9rue de la Michodière, Paris. Chemist, Southampton, Eng.
MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
Cannot be Beaten, if Equalled for Bread, Cakes, Confectionery and meals with Wines & Liquors.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling
£1,500,000 at 2/-
=$15,000,000
Silver ...$18,000,000
$33,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
W. L. Pattenden Esq.—Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
G. T. M. Bidkin, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. F. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, Esq.
MANAGER
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, Esq.
London Bankers—London County and Westminster, Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3¼ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer, at their option, balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
Paid-up Capital.....£1,000,000
Reserve Fund.....£1,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....£4,500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods, at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING,
Manager
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office 15, Gracechurch Street, London.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed " 1,125,000
Paid Up " 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

BANKERS:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.
BRANCHES:—

Bombay	Karachi
Calcutta	Kota Bharu
Colombo	Kuala Lumpur
Delhi	Madras
Galle	Penang
Hongkong	Rangoon
Howrah	Shanghai
Kandy	Singapore
Port Louis (Mauritius.)	

HONGKONG BRANCH:
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN,
Acting Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall St., New York.

LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

CAPITAL PAID UP $3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS $3,628,000

U.S. GOLD $6,878,000

BRANCHES:—

BOMBAY	HONGKONG	PEKING.
CALCUTTA	KOBE	SAN FRANCISCO
CANTON	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CEBU.	MANILA	SINGAPORE
COLON	MEDELLIN	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	PANAMA	YOKOHAMA

Through its close affiliation with The National City Bank of New York, the Bank is able to offer the Services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America, namely:—
BUENOS AYRES, HAVANA, MONTE VIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO, DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO.

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1916.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... " 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... " 20,800,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.		
Antung-Hsien		Nagasaki.
Bombay		Newchwang
Calcutta		New York
Changchun		Osaka
Dairen		Peking
Fangtien		Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Harbin		San Francisco
Hankow		Shanghai
Honolulu		Singapore
Kobe		Sydney
Liao-Yang		Singapore
London		Tientsin
Lyons		Tientsin
Los Angeles		Tokyo
Telegrino		Tsinanfu

Interest Allowed on Current Account.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 11th Sept. 1916.

NOTICES.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2 Lower Albert Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on Wednesday the 11th day of October 1916, at 11.45 in the Forenoon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a). That Art II be added to by incorporating therein the following definition:—
"Dividend" includes bonus.

(b). That the remuneration of the Board as provided by Art. XV paragraph 10 (as amended) be increased to $3,500 and that Art. XV paragraph 10 (as amended) be altered accordingly.

(c). That paragraph 11 of Art. XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:—
"11. To invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes thereof upon such securities and investments (not being shares of the Company) and in such manner as they may think fit and from time to time to vary or realize such securities and investments."

(d). That paragraph. 13 of Art XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:— To establish reserve fund.
"13. Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or for equalising dividends, or for special dividends, or for repairing, improving, and maintaining any of the property of the Company and for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company; and to invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as they may think fit and from time to time to deal with and vary such investments, and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company and to divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit with full power to employ the assets constituting the reserve fund in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets."

(e). That paragraph 14 of Art XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:— Directors may deal with reserve fund.
"14. To employ the reserve fund for the time being or any portion thereof (and that whether such fund or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with was set aside for the special purpose to which it is proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes; that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalising dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company or otherwise in the business of the Company and in or for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Directors shall not be bound to keep the reserve fund separate from the other assets."

(f). That the following new paragraphs be added to Art XXI and numbered respectively 12 and 13.
Dividend and call together
"12. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this clause shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend." Set-off allowed.
Dividend in specie.
"13. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of the Company, or paid-up shares or debentures of any other Company, or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution; and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective."

Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

And the subjoined Resolutions will also be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.

1. That the capital of the Company be increased to $450,000 by the creation of 20,000 additional shares of $7.50 each.

2. That the Directors be authorized to offer the said 20,000 additional shares at par to the members on the Register of members on the 14th day of October 1916 in the proportion of one new share for every complete number of two shares which such members are the registered holders of on that date and upon the footing that the sum of $6.00 per share shall be payable in respect of such shares on acceptance of the offer. And that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which members are entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted will be deemed to be declined to the 31st day of October 1916. And that the Directors be empowered to dispose of shares not accepted in response to such offer to such persons upon such terms and conditions and at such times as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

3. That such additional shares shall participate in any dividend declared after the 31st day of October 1916 pari passu with the existing capital.

4. That no member shall be entitled to any offer of a fraction of an additional share in respect of any odd share held by him.

5. That the Directors be empowered to dispose of all additional shares which members are not entitled to have offered them to such persons upon such terms and conditions and at such times as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

Dated the 21st day of September 1916.

M. MANUK,
Secretary.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:—

EMP. OF ASIA
KNIGHT COMPANION — TJIKINI

MAILS DUE.

Europe (London 27th Aug., via Siberia)—Per ANHUI, 27th Sept.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Siberian Mail.
Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Moji, (Europe via Siberia)—Per NOVARA, 26th Sept., Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.
[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 30th Sept.]
Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe—Per CORDILLERE, 26th Sept., Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Hoihow—Per HAIMUN, 27th Sept., 9 a.m.
Straits, Burmah & India via Calcutta—Per SHIRALA, 27th Sept., 10 a.m.
French Mail.
Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Australia, Westralia India, Aden, Egypt, & Europe—Per PORTHOS, 27th Sept, Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.
Straits, Burmah & India via Calcutta—Per TOSA MARU, 27th Sept., 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAITAN, 27th Sept., 1.30 p.m.
Saigon—Per TUNGSHING, 27th Sept., 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, 28th September.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Takao & Anping—Per OTOWA MARU, 28th Sept., 8 a.m.
Hoihow & Haiphong—Per HONGKONG, 28th Sept., 11 a.m.
Siberian Mail.
Shanghai & N. China, (Europe via Siberia)—Per SINKIANG, 28th Sept., Registration 2.15 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.
[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Monday, 2nd Oct.]

FRIDAY, 29th September.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAIHONG, 29th Sept., 1.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, 30th September.

Shanghai & N. China—Per ANHUI, 30th Sept., 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 1st October.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Keelung—Per AMAKUSA MARU, 1st Oct., 9 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 4th October.

American Mail.
Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Yokohama, Honolulu & San Francisco—Per ECUADOR, 4th Oct., Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.
American Canadian & Siberian Mails.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Vancouver, United States, South America, & United Kingdom via Canada (Europe via Siberia)—Per EMPRESS OF ASIA, 4th Oct., Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 7th Oct.]

TUESDAY, 10th October.

Australian Mail.
Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand & New Guinea via Thursday Isl.—Per EASTERN, 10th Oct., Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. TENYO MARU, from San Francisco, on Sep. 25,

Brown H W	McKay Mrs M M
Brown Mrs H W	Maine Rev & Mrs
Bent Mr & Mrs H C	W A
Brown C H	Maine Miss F
Chisholm H A	Maine Master G
Chisholm Mrs B	Newell Mr & Mrs W C
Dahlin E A	Newell Mr & Mrs T L
Fillmore W H	Patton Miss A
Green Miss K	Paddock B H
Harrison Miss M	Potts Mrs A H
Hefty Miss L M	Reilly Mr & Mrs J F
Hayes Mr & Mrs G V	Southard A E
Ross M A	Seaver Mrs S
Kelsey D	Thompson Mrs C A
Kuonath A A	Talman Rev & Mrs L A
Lewis Rev C H	Tuttle Miss M M
Long Miss B E	Taggart Mrs J H
Lee O C	Vanatta Mrs W
Levine V O	Webster Mr & Mrs E J
Latimer Mrs N G	Zisiou G H
Leonard J S	
Macquarrie Mrs D L	
Melrose Rev & Mrs P C	

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Cordillera, Fr., s.s. 3,024.41, Magee, 25th Sept.—Haiphong, Gen.—M. M. Co.
Novara, Br., s.s. 4,250, Hetherington, 25th Sept.—Bombay, 9th Sept., Gen.—P. & O.
Porthos, Fr., s.s. 7,337, Costa, 26th Sept.—Shanghai, 22nd Sept., Gen.—M. M. Co.
Phoumpenh, Br., s.s. 1,065, Major, 25th Sept.—Saigon, 22nd Sept., Rice—Chi e e.
Tenyo M., Jap., s.s. 6,283.94, Smith, 26th Sept.—San Francisco, 26th Aug., Gen.—T. K. K.
Yuensang, Br., s.s. 1,128, Meaney, 26th Sept.—Manila, 23rd Sept., Gen.—J. M. & C.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 24.

Longsang for Manila
Namur for London via Singapore
Mausang for Sandakan
Japan for Moji via Shanghai
Glaucus for Yokohama via Shanghai
Kumchow for Singapore
Nichiro M. for Canton
Colombo M. for Shanghai & Kobe
Miyazaki M. for London via Singapore
Nanyo M. for Tayeh

Sept. 25

Chofu M. for Bangkok
Wosang for Canton
Koura M. for Lima Island
Tjikini for Batavia via Belliton
Sinkiang for Canton
Ikomasan M. for Miike
Chiyuen for Canton
Drusar for Bangkok via Swatow
Rupsira for Samarang
Stonsbing for Canton

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Sept. 25.

Penang M. for Bombay via Singapore
Hunan for Pt Courbet
s'Jacob for Deli via Swatow
Taihui M. for Dairen via Tsintau
Haiyang for Amoy via Singapore

Sept. 26.

Tjibodas for Batavia via Banka
Cordillere for Yokohama via Shanghai

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. CORDILLERE, from Haiphong, on Sept. 25.

Ballantine M H F	Daswani C R
Bridges Mr & Mrs H	Mahitani M S H
Cateau Mrs	Reed J C S
Dacunha Mr & Mrs	Terret Mrs

Per s.s. NOVARA, from Bombay, on Sept. 25.

Bradley Mr & Mrs	Hiers
Blythe	Howitt C
Baverstock	Kemner Mr & Mrs
Clark Miss	Keiller Mrs
Chapman H S	Moore Miss
Cottiss	Niall Mrs
Dunbar J	Phillips Mrs
Davis Mr & Mrs	Phillips Miss
Ducasse J	Rowden
Dryden	Sulemanji
Freeman Rev & Mrs	Souza Mr & Mrs
Faulkner Mr & Mrs	Stanbridge Miss
Fudgate Miss	Tinker
Grimble G	Tempestar A C
Godart Miss G	White Miss
Grigsby B G	Young O

Per s.s. PORTHOS, from Shanghai, on Sept. 26.

Berruyer Mrs	Rouse Mrs H S
Christiansen Mr & Mrs	Schovarzemberg Mrs
Obsey H	Samessy Miss K

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st Sept., 1916.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1915		1916	
Tytam	3ft. 9in. overflow	Below	13ft. 6in. overflow	Below
Tytam Byewash	18ft. 9in. overflow	Below	18ft. 0in. overflow	Below
Tytam Intermediate	3ft. 4in. overflow	Below	1ft. 8in. overflow	Above
Pokfulum	10ft. 9in. overflow	Below	10ft 9in overflow	Below
Wong-nei-chung	33ft. 9in. overflow	Below	18ft. 8in. overflow	Below
Tytam Low Level	Nil.		10ft 9in overflow	Below

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1915.	1916
Tytam	354.85	279.98
Tytam Byewash	1.43	8.14
Tytam Intermediate	177.54	205.48
Pokfulum	65.46	49.74
Wong-nei-chung	8.49	15.06
Tytam Low Level	Nil.	119.65
Total	603.77	677.89

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of Aug., 1916.

	1915	1916	
Consumption	185.58	220.17	M. gallons
Estimated population	861,919	865,519	
Consumption per head per day	29.8	26.7	gallons

Constant supply in all districts during Aug., in both years 1915 and 1916.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1915	1916
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	8ft. 6in. Below overflow	0ft. 9in. Below overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1915	1916	
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	270.50	249.85	
Consumption	37.85	42.16	M. gallons
Estimated population	96,800	98,600	
Consumption per head per day	28.6	23.8	gallons

The Government Analyst's reports shew that the water is of excellent quality.

A. F. CHURCHILL,
Water Authority.
Public Works Department.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Just arrived, Fresh assorted American Sweets.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 26th at 10.30—Black South Cone hoisted.

At 12.20—Pressure has decreased moderately over N. Japan, and along the coast from Hongkong to Tourane. It has increased slightly over Formosa and the Philippines.

The anticyclone has broken up. A depression now lies to the east of Hokkaido.

At 6 a.m. this morning the typhoon was in latitude 19° N. and longitude 115° E., moving west, about 8 miles an hour.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.80 inch. Total since January 1st, 75.59 inches, against an average of 74.56 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	Easterly gale; overcast, occasional rain.
2 Formosa Channel	E. winds, strong to moderate.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamocks	The same as No. 2.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	Increasing easterly gale.

China Coast Meteorological Register.
26th September, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds D'tion.	Winds Force.	Weather.
Vladivostock	6a						
Nemuro	5a	29.79			nne	1	
Hakodate	"	29.73			wnw	4	
Tokio	"	29.97					0
Kochi	"	30.05			w	1	
Nagasaki	"	30.03			se	1	
K'agima	"	30.02			wnw	1	
Oshima	"	29.99					8
Naha	"	29.93			e	1	
Ishi'jima	"	29.84			e	5	
Bonin Is.	"	30.06			ese	1	
Chefoo	6a						
W'haiwei	"						
Hankow	"						
Ichang	"						
Kiukiang	"						
Changsha	"						
Shanghai	"	30.03	70	91	ne	2	o
Gutslaff	"	29.99	71	91	ne	4	o
Sharp P.	"	29.71	81	91	nne	6	o
Amoy	9a	29.76	83	75	nw	7	o
Swatow	6a						
Taihoku	5a	29.73	77	89	e	4	r
Taichu	"	29.63	77			0	o
Tainan	"	29.61	75		ene	2	b
Koshun	"	29.66	75		e	6	r
P'dores	"	29.61	79		s	4	b
Canton	6a	29.62	74	76	nne	2	o
H'kong	"	29.53	78	81	ne	5	od
Gap Rock	"	29.52			ne	7	od
Macao	"	29.55	73	88	n	4	r
Wuchow	9a						
Pakhoi	"						
Hoihow	"						
Phulien	6a	29.69	75	60	n	4	o
Tourane	"	29.59	72		nw	7	r
C. St. J.	"	29.66	75		sw	6	o
Aparri	"	29.58	77	94	s	2	rf
Dagupan	"	29.59	75	96	se	4	r
Manila	"	29.62	75	96		0	o
Legaspi	"	29.67	77	94		0	o
Tacloban	"	29.71	75	91		0	o
Iloilo	"	29.69	79	87	s	2	o
Surigao	"						
Lanuan	"	29.70	80	95	sw	6	b

s.s. RAIDO—TELEGRAM.
*Miyazaki M.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 26, 1916.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the Humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

*Lat. 17.47 N. Long. 111.25 E.

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day at 9 p.m.	On date at 4 a.m.	On date at 9 p.m.
Barometer	29.51	29.59	29.60
Temperature	84	76	81
Humidity	86	81	78
Wind Direction	N	NE	E
" Force	3	5	6
Weather	o	od	odq
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.81

Highest open air Temperature on 26th 85th ft.
Lowest " " " " " 73
H.K. Observatory, September 26, 1916.
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 25th Sept. to 1st Oct., 1916.

			High Water Hongkong Mean Time.		Low Water Hongkong Mean Time.	
			h. m.	ft. in	h. m	ft in.
Mon.	25	m	7 41	6 8	m 1 39	2 7
		e	11 a	5 6	e 7 32 a.	
Tues.	26	m	8 22	6 9	m 2 19	2 3
		e	11 48 a	6 0	e 7 54 a.	
Wed.	27	m	9 1	6 8	m 2 58	2 0
		e	10 a	6 4	e 8 48 a.	
Thur.	28	m	9 41	6 7	m 3 36	2 1
		e	10 54 a	6 3	e 9 38 a.	
Fri.	29	m	10 24	6 4	m 4 15	2 2
		e	11 a	7 2	e 10 28 a.	
Sat.	30	m	11 8	6 0	m 4 56	2 5
		e	1	7 5	e 11 22 a.	
Sun.	1	m	11 54	5 7	m 5 40	2 7
		e	1 a	7 3	e	

m morning. a afternoon.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by George William Cade Burnett at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
THE THEATRICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON!
THE
HOWITT PHILLIPS
REPERTORY COMPANY.
IN THE LATEST LONDON SUCCESSES.
Commencing TO-NIGHT.
TUESDAY, September 26th.
With
The most successful Comedy of modern times, now nearing its 800th performance in London
"PEG O' MY HEART."
By Hartley Manners.
WEDNESDAY, September 27th.
The most Successful Comedy from the Haymarket Theatre.
"QUINNEY'S"
By Horace Annesley Vachell
THURSDAY, September 28th.
Somerset Maugham's very latest Comedy direct from the New Theatre, London.
"CAROLINE."
FRIDAY, September 29th.
W. J. Locke's Delightful Comedy.
"THE MORALS OF MARCUS"
SATURDAY, September 30th.
Martin Harvey's great Adelphi Theatre Costume Play.
"THE BREED OF THE TRESHAMS."
Time and Prices as Usual.
Booking at MOUTRIE'S. Tel. No. 527.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.
GRAND OPENING PERFORMANCE OF
"THE WHAT NOTS,"
A VARIETY AND HIGH CLASS COMEDY COMPANY.
Comprising the following Artists:
THE GREAT RENVILLE ROBERTS F.M.I.,
Master Magician and Illusionist.
MISS IRENE BERYL,
Serio Comic, Rag time Singer and Classical Dancer.
CHARLIE,
Comedian, Humourist and Sifflueur.
SYLVANO LOPEZ,
Musical Director and Solo Pianist.
THE WARLEYS,
Sketch Artists and Dancers.
"JACK ASHORE."
And this Latest Creation
"FLIRTATION WALTZ."
THE GREAT EGYPTIAN BOX MYSTERY.
THE AMAZON DANCE
In a Dress of Glass. Magnificent Light Effects.
PRICES:—$1.50, 80cts, 50cts. SOLDIERS & SAILORS IN UNIFORM AS USUAL.
OVERTURE 9.15 P.M.
PLAN AT ANDERSON'S.

BIJOU THEATRE.
23RD, 24TH, 25TH, & 26TH SEPTEMBER.
CHELSEA '7750'
Detective story in 5 parts
"THE GREY SENTINEL"
(in 3 parts) and
"SUNNY JIM AT THE MARDI GRAS."

"AMUSEMENT WITHOUT DISCOMFORT."
SEE THE
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OUT-OF-DOOR PICTURES
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"AN OFFICER AND A GENTLEMAN"
An exceedingly exciting story in three reels by the Vitagraph Company.
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Smuggling drama.
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(OLD LAND OFFICE BUILDING).
Commencing SATURDAY, September 23rd.
Continuation of the Serial Feature
9th, 10th & 11th EPISODES.
MORE THRILLING; MORE EXCITING;
"NEAL OF THE NAVY."
and KEYSTONE Comics.